

## Egypt opens 2nd trial of conscripts

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's supreme state security court on Sunday opened a second trial of police conscripts charged with rioting in Cairo in February and rejected a defence plea for their release. The court adjourned the hearing to Oct. 5 to give the defence time to study details of the case. The three judges adjourned Saturday's trial of 104 conscripts to Oct. 4. A total of 1,236 people face trial after two days of rioting in which 107 people were killed and 700 injured. Damage was estimated at least \$150 million. The riots, Egypt's worst security crisis since the 1981 assassination of President Anwar Sadat, broke out on rumours of a one-year extension to the three-year curfew in the security police. The accused, in their late teens and early twenties, appeared frightened as they shuffled into an iron cage inside the courtroom on Sunday.

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## Attas begins Kuwait visit

KUWAIT (AP) — Yemeni President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas, leading a top-level delegation, arrived Sunday in Kuwait at the invitation of the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. In a departure statement in Aden, Mr. Attas said his visit was aimed at "discussing brotherly issues between our countries and consolidating relations, as well as studying the situation confronting our region." He did not elaborate. This is the first visit by Mr. Attas to a member country of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council since he was named president after the 12-day bloody strife in Aden last January between rival factions of the South Yemeni Socialist Party. Ousted South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad had been engaged in opening up his country to the neighbouring GCC countries as well as moving towards unity with North Yemen under the aegis of the GCC.

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## King cables good wishes to France

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes on Sunday to French President Francois Mitterrand congratulating him on the occasion of the French National Day. In his cable, the King wished President Mitterrand continuing good health and happiness and the people of France further progress and prosperity.

## Rifai congratulates Kuwaiti premier

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday sent a cable of congratulations to Kuwait Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah on the occasion of the anniversary of the new Kuwaiti government. Mr. Rifai conveyed his best wishes to Sheikh Saad and the people and government of Kuwait and expressed his confidence that the Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations would continue to further develop in all fields to achieve interests of the two brotherly peoples and the Arab Nation (See story on page 2).

## Cabinet forms team to U.N. session

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has formed Jordan's delegation to the United Nations General Assembly meeting which is due to start on Sept. 15. The delegation will be led by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masi and will group Jordan's ambassador to the United Nations and several Foreign Ministry officials.

## Israel 'accidentally' frees Arab suspect

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel "accidentally" set free a suspected guerrilla from prison last week when it expelled to Egypt four Arabs who had ended their sentences, prison officials said Sunday. The prisoner had finished serving a sentence for allegedly infiltrating into Israel and was awaiting trial on fresh charges over an attempted guerrilla attack. Prison officials said confusion over names led to his being expelled to Egypt along with three other Arabs who ended prison terms for illegally crossing into Israel from the Sinai desert.

## Pakistani soldier killed in attack

ISLAMABAD (AP) — A Pakistani soldier was killed when Afghan army artillery bombarded a Pakistani border post in an unprovoked attack, the government charged Sunday. A Pakistani Foreign Ministry statement said Afghan forces fired 20 shells and 20 rockets Saturday at the post near Nurgul. The Afghan charge of "offences" was summoned to the Foreign Ministry on Sunday and given a strong warning for his government to discontinue such attacks, the ministry said.

# King honours Egyptian minister of defence

Rifai, Sharif Zaid hold talks with Abu Ghazala

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday received at the Al Nadwa Palace Egyptian Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala and conferred upon him the Military Order of Merit.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazala, who arrived here earlier on Sunday upon an invitation by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, was also the guest of honour at a luncheon hosted by the King.

The luncheon was attended by Prime Minister and Defence Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court

Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Gen. Sharif Zaid, the assistant chief of staff for operations and training, and an Egyptian delegation accompanying Marshal Abu Ghazala as well as the Egyptian ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ihab Wahbe.

Earlier, Mr. Rifai conferred with Marshal Abu Ghazala, who is also deputy prime minister and minister for military production. The meeting was attended by the assistant chief of staff for operations and training and Ambassador Wahbe.

Gen. Sharif Zaid, who received Marshal Abu Ghazala upon his arrival, held talks with the Egyptian minister at the Army Headquarters. During the meeting, Gen. Sharif Zaid briefed Marshal Abu Ghazala on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Marshal Abu Ghazala is also the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

Later on Sunday, Marshal Abu Ghazala and the delegation accompanying him visited the Al Hussein Medical Centre and the Martyrs Monument.

At the medical centre, he was received by Major-General Daoud Hama, director of the Royal Medical Services, and senior doctors there. Marshal Abu Ghazala visited various sections of the medical centre and was briefed on the development of the centre and its functions.

At the Martyrs Monument, Marshal Abu Ghazala was received by the director of the Armed Forces moral guidance. The Egyptian minister toured the monument and watered the tree of life. He was also presented with a token gift at the monument.

## Arms race and summit figure high in Shevardnadze visit to U.K.

LONDON (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze was due in London on Sunday for a three-day visit during which British officials hope to ascertain the seriousness of the Soviet Union's recent arms control proposals.

British diplomatic sources said the visit, the first by a Soviet foreign minister since Andrei Gromyko came here 10 years ago, could also help pave the way for a summit meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Soviet Union is believed to be placing particular importance on Mr. Shevardnadze's trip in view of Britain's special relationship with Washington.

The Communist Party daily Pravda on Saturday urged Britain to revise its role in European and world affairs, saying its ties with the United States had led to a "dramatic escalation" of its military and political dependence on Washington.

Pravda added that the independent status of Britain's nuclear deterrent "does not deceive anyone." The Soviet Union has proposed arms control talks with Britain and France, separate from those it has with the United States in Geneva.

However, the sources said Mr. Shevardnadze would again be told that Britain would consider such talks only if there were major reductions in strategic arsenals of both superpowers and no significant increase in the Soviet Union's defence capability.

## Citizens from Gaza and Beersheba praise Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Citizens from the occupied Gaza Strip and representatives of tribes from Beersheba have expressed their gratitude and appreciation for the step which the government has taken allowing them to own lands and real estates in Jordan. They said the decision came at the right time to alleviate the suffering they have been undergoing since the Israeli occupation of their lands.

In interviews with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, they praised the various facilities which the Jordanian government offers to Palestinians living in Jordan and the continuing support extended by Jordan to the Arab inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories.

They also expressed hope that following this decision the government will consider issuing passports to them.

The chairman of the Gaza refugee camp development committee, Hussein Mohammed

Abu Hussein, said the camp's residents greeted the government decision with great appreciation and happiness. He added that the step came to meet the citizens' need and to give them the feeling of stability and security. He also praised efforts being made to improve services in the camp.

Another figure interviewed by Petra was the head of the Gaza Camp Club, Suweilem Al Absi, who said the Gazans were pleased with the decision which, he said, made them equal in rights and duties with the people of the East and West Banks.

Mr. Hussein Mohammed Abu Sahloul, a citizen from Beersheba, expressed thanks to the government's decision and appreciation for His Majesty King Hussein for his continuing efforts to regain the occupied lands and to alleviate the sufferings of the Arab citizens in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday receives Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala (left) at the Royal Palace in Amman. Also present are Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem (Petra photo)

## Iraqi jets cripple Cypriot tanker and Iranian tugboat

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi jet fighters crippled a Cypriot tanker and an Iranian tugboat in the northeastern sector of the Gulf waters in an apparent tightening of its blockade on Iran's key Kharg Island oil terminal.

Gulf-based marine salvage executives reported Sunday.

The executives, quoted by AP, said Iraq stepped up its raids on ships in Kharg sea lanes, an obvious challenge to weekend claims by Iran to have blown up a radar station that the Iraqis used in guiding the attacks.

A military spokesman in Baghdad announced two raids on "large maritime targets" near Iran's coast in less than 24 hours. The announcements came after an Iranian claim on Saturday that navy commandos, backed by long-range coastal artillery and naval gunfire, destroyed Iraqi radar and missile bases on the disused Al Amiq offshore oil

platform.

Al Amiq is 40 kilometres south of the Iraqi coast.

Tehran Radio, said the claimed attack on Al Amiq was in retaliation for the Iraqi raids on the ships near Kharg.

Kharg accounts for 90 per cent of Iran's crude oil exports. The Iraqi blockade is designed to impede Iranian oil shipping and force the Tehran regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to accept peace.

"There is no truth whatsoever to this falsehood which exposes the state of confusion besetting the Iranian regime," said the Iraqi navy and coastguard commander, Rear Admiral Ahd Mohammad Abdullah, commenting on the Iranian version of fighting at Al Amiq.

The commander in statements to Baghdad Radio late Saturday reiterated that his forces had crushed an attempt by seaborne Iranian troops to raid Al Amiq.

The Gulf shipping executives said that, based on information from their sources in Tehran, the Iranian assault partly damaged Al Amiq but failed to knock out the radar installations.

The term large maritime target is often used by Iraqi military to refer to bulk carriers and oil tankers they have been raiding near Kharg since they clamped its air and sea embargo around the terminal in February 1984.

The executives, who said they were in contact with unidentified agencies in Iran, confirmed the Cypriot-managed supertanker Achilles was ablaze as a result of an Iraqi raid Sunday morning some 120 kilometres southeast of Kharg.

An Iranian vessel, believed to be a large tugboat, was damaged in another raid Saturday night, at a point further south from the location where the Achilles was struck, they said.

## Committee completes study on reinsurance company proposal

AMMAN (J.T.) — A government-appointed committee charged with preparing the ground for establishing a reinsurance company in Jordan has completed its discussions and recommended that the proposed company be set up with a JD 3 million capital and be registered as a public shareholding company with banks and local firms acquiring shares.

The committee also recommended that the company should acquire at least 25 per cent of local insurance companies' operations in Jordan and be given the right to refuse to take part in any insurance deal if it considers the terms and conditions of that deal unfavourable.

The committee recommended that an arbitration body be set up to settle disputes that might arise with regard to relations and dealings between insurance companies and the proposed reinsurance company. The preparatory committee also took a series of measures and passed recommendations designed to organise relations between the proposed company and the Jordanian insurance market.

The idea of establishing a reinsurance company was approved by the Cabinet on Nov. 1, 1985, and the minister of industry and trade was charged with the task of bringing the idea into being.

The minister immediately formed a technical committee to make a feasibility study and to prepare the ground.

The committee groups representatives of the local insurance companies, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Pension Fund, the Social Security Corporation and the Association of Banks in Jordan.

## Botha orders students back to schools

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — President P.W. Botha issued a proclamation on Sunday saying the 1.7 million black students scheduled to start the new school year on Monday must apply to attend class and that officials can refuse them without giving reasons.

The proclamation, published in the government gazette, also said the decisions cannot be appealed through any process, apparently including the courts.

There had been speculation about whether black students would show up for class Monday, which has been declared a national "day of action," by the 500,000-member Congress of South African Trade Unions.

The form of protest — involving demands for release of union leaders detained under the government's emergency decree — was left up to individual unions. The government said the

president's emergency regulation orders were issued to assist the department of education and training in restoring order at the nation's 7,000 black schools.

They have been the scene of protests, violence and boycotts during the past few years. The government has been accused of deliberately setting up an inferior education system for blacks.

The opening of black schools already has been delayed two weeks to allow the education department to finalise a security plan, which includes identification cards for all students and a reported plan to involve teachers in the security at the fenced schools.

The president's new orders give the department of education officials the power to overrule school principals in assigning students to classes on the basis of their "previous proven scholastic achievement."

Thatcher rejects criticism of her stand against sanctions, page 8

U.S. experts instal equipment at Soviet nuclear testing site

MOSCOW (AP) — U.S. scientists have installed the first Western monitoring station at a Soviet nuclear test site, putting about a dozen seismic devices in rugged hill country of remote Kazakhstan, a member of the group said Sunday.

Thomas Cochran, a scientist with the Washington-based National Resources Defence Council (NRDC), said in an interview that his group received strong Soviet support for the project, which he hopes will show it is possible to set up stations for monitoring a nuclear test ban.

But he said the NRDC scientists have no assurance they would be allowed to monitor an actual nuclear test, should the Soviets resume their testing programme after Soviet leader Mikhail S.

## UAE backs call for 5-nation talks on Mideast

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) expressed support on Sunday for a French-backed Soviet proposal to hold an international conference on the Middle East attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Fawzi Abdul Latif Al Sharkal, deputy director of international organisations in the UAE Foreign Ministry, told the Emirates News Agency (WAM): "The Emirates have before supported an international conference held in Geneva on the Palestinian question, and the proposal of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is in the same direction."

Mr. Gorbachev suggested the conference in a meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand in Moscow last week. The United States and Britain have rejected the proposal. France supports the proposal and China has not yet announced its position. Israel has ruled out its acceptance of such a conference.

Mr. Sarkal said after talks with China's ambassador to the UAE: "What matters is safeguarding Arab rights in any solution of the Middle East problem." The UAE is a temporary Security Council member.

In Amman, His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday welcomed the Soviet proposal and said "it advocates what we have been trying to achieve... I am encouraged and I hope to see it take place."

The proposal calls for a preliminary meeting of the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China to help prepare for an international conference on the Middle East and draw up a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Many students have missed months of classes during the past several years because of the turmoil of anti-apartheid protests. Some men and women in their 20s are still called "students" because they have not completed their classes or taken their graduation exams.

An official of an alternative black education programme in Johannesburg said on Sunday that through word of mouth in the black communities, large numbers of students above about 10 years old would not be attending the first scheduled day of classes on Monday.

He said it was the same situation in Pretoria, the administrative capital 50 kilometres to the north: but that children ages six to 10 probably would be sent to school.

Thatcher rejects criticism of her stand against sanctions, page 8

Gorbachev's unilateral moratorium expires Aug. 6. "We will certainly be allowed to stay there after Aug. 6," he said. "We'll have to see if we'll be allowed to record their tests or not."

"Either way, we'd know that a test occurred. What would be lost if we're not allowed to monitor a test would be additional interesting technical information that could be useful in further calibrating the site."

The project, which calls for Soviet scientists to install their own seismic-monitoring stations near the U.S. testing site in Nevada, marks the first time Western scientists have been allowed near the Soviet site or permitted to set up a monitoring station on Soviet territory.

The Jordan Times' new telephone numbers: 667171-6 and 670141-4

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## New Kuwaiti cabinet cites security, economic priorities

**KUWAIT (AP)** — Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah launched his 22-member cabinet on Sunday with pledges of a determined bid to stand fast against terrorism and to remedy the Gulf state's ailing economy.

The cabinet was formed Saturday and sworn in by the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah earlier Sunday.

"We will not surrender to threats or blackmail and we will stick to the foreign and internal policies we have been pursuing because we consider them conducive to the fulfillment of our interests at present and in future," Sheikh Saad said at the cabinet's inaugural session.

His government, he said, will give "top priority to the security issue, and to dealing with the saboteurs who tried, by carrying out explosions in Kuwait over the past period, to undermine the country's security and spread fear and concern among citizens."

Sheikh Saad was referring to the spate of terrorist acts carried out in the Gulf state since the December 1983 truck bombing of the U.S. and French embassies and Kuwaiti civilian targets. These acts included an attempt on the life of the Emir in May 1985, and the latest was four synchronised explosions at the Al Ahmadi Oil Centre last month.

Lebanon's underground Islamic Jihad has often issued threats against Kuwait for failing to release 17 mainly Muslim Shi'ites convicted in the December 1983 bombing attacks. Kuwait's leadership has adamantly refused

to release the prisoners.

Turning to the wider threat to Kuwait and the rest of the Gulf region from the spillovers of the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war, Sheikh Saad expressed confidence that the new government would live up to the "big responsibilities awaiting it during these critical circumstances besetting the region in general and Kuwait in particular."

Kuwait is about 160 kilometres from the Iran-Iraq battlefield. Iran's occupation of Iraq's Fao peninsula in February of this year brought the war only 24 kilometres north east of Kuwait's Bubiya Island.

Sheikh Saad said his government's second main task will be to "reactivate the national economy" and handle problems that accumulated since the 1982 stock market crash under the impact of \$94 billion worth of post-dated bad checks.

Aside from the crash, Kuwait like the rest of the Gulf region, has been suffering from a general recession due to the slump in world oil prices and the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war.

Sheikh Saad said his Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi, in cooperation with a number of experts, had finalised formulas and visualisations for remedying the economic situation and the

proposed solutions would be considered by the cabinet.

He did not elaborate, but earlier reports said that such solutions, which drew opposition from the 50-member National Assembly that was dissolved earlier this month by the Emir, envisaged the pumping of up to 600 million dinars (\$2 billion) of public money to the local banks and investment companies.

Kuwait's private sector is suffering from bad debts amounting to about \$15 billion.

As Sheikh Saad made fresh promises of resolving the economic problems, stock market dealers reported hikes in prices of shares, with new dealers entering the market, and businessmen cutting short vacations abroad to return to capitalise on the new market boom. Some have reportedly recalled home money they had invested abroad.

The new cabinet was formed to succeed Sheikh Saad's cabinet which resigned after the Emir dissolved parliament, suspended some articles of the constitution and amended some articles of the press law on July 3 for "lack of cooperation between the executive and legislative bodies."

The finance minister and other key ministers in charge of foreign affairs, defence, interior and oil were retained in the new cabinet. The only dropout was Education Minister Hassan Al Ibrahim, who had roused the ire of religious politicians when he announced an impromptu plan to secularise and modernise school curricula.

Seven new ministries were created, mainly by splitting previous portfolios.

## Spain pardons 2 jailed Lebanese Shi'ites

**MADRID (Agencies)** — Spain's Socialist government Sunday released two Lebanese Shi'ites jailed for 23 years for the attempted murder of a Libyan embassy official in Madrid.

Mohammad Rahal, 22, and Mustapha Khalil, 24, were released shortly after midnight and taken to Madrid's Barajas Airport, where officials said they would probably be flown to Beirut.

The officials said their departure could be delayed by as much as two days, to await a direct flight to Beirut and processing of legal papers.

The two were pardoned Saturday night for the September 1984 shooting of Mohammad Idrees, who was wounded in both arms. They said the attack was to avenge the disappearance of a Lebanese Shi'ite leader, for which they held Libya responsible.

The Shi'ite guerrilla Black Flags Organisation abducted three Spanish embassy officials in Beirut last January to demand the release of the two Shi'ites being held in Madrid.

The three officials were released 32 days later after Spain pledged to seek a legal solution to the captors' demands.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said at the time the two Shi'ites could be expelled from Spain, but that such a move would require prior approval by the Justice Ministry.

During their trial Khalil and Rahal said they had not intended to kill Idrees but wanted to damage his car in revenge for the disappearance of Imam Moussa Sadr, Lebanon's Shi'ite spiritual leader.

Imam Sadr vanished in 1978 after flying from Italy to Libya. Shi'ite militants accuse the Libyan government of kidnapping and killing him. Libya has denied the charge and claimed Imam Sadr had returned to Rome.

## Former director of S. Yemeni agency in Sanaa

**SANAA (R)** — The former director of the Aden News Agency (ANA), Najib Mohammad Ibrahim, has arrived in Sanaa along with 70 army officers and civilians opposed to the South Yemeni government, informed sources have said.

Last week, the South Yemeni cabinet replaced Mr. Ibrahim by Mohammad Ahmad Al Hobashi, but gave no reason for the move.

The sources said Mr. Ibrahim left Aden two days ago.

Several thousand Yemenis opposed to Marxist rule in South Yemen or who support ex-President Ali Nasser Mohammad, ousted in factional fighting in January, have fled to North Yemen.

## U.S. jets reportedly flying over Gulf of Sirte

**WASHINGTON (Agencies)** — The Washington Post said Sunday the U.S. Navy has been carrying out flight operations from aircraft carriers off the coast of Libya for several weeks, including flights over the Gulf of Sirte.

The Post, quoting Pentagon official sources, said fighters from the carrier Forrestal had been flying over the gulf but had not crossed the "line of death" across its lower part, which Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi said could lead to war.

The Pentagon had no comment on the report.

The Post said the Forrestal had left the area but the carrier America was continuing the U.S. presence there.

It said the navy planes were flying in a non-provocative manner along well-defined lines parallel to the coast rather than making sudden feinting movements towards Libya.

On April 15, the United States, claiming proof of Libyan involvement in attacks in Europe, bombed Tripoli and Benghazi.

Libya claims territorial rights to all waters in the Gulf of Sirte. This is challenged by the United States, which asserts freedom to navigate

there.

### Libya begins exercises

Meanwhile Libya's official news agency JANA said on Sunday that "all targets were hit" in a missile-firing exercise whose first phase began on Saturday.

The 14-word dispatch did not say what or where the targets were or what kind of missiles were fired.

On Friday, JANA said that Libya will launch missiles in "large-scale" exercises in the Gulf of Sirte beginning on Sunday involving "mobile and fixed targets."

Sunday's dispatch did not explain why it first said the exercises would begin on Sunday and two days later said they began on Saturday.

In Rome an Italian newspaper reported Saturday that the Italian Navy is in a state of alert as Libya begins manoeuvres in the Gulf of Sirte involving missiles.

The daily Il Giornale of Milan said the navy was keeping an eye open for the exercises, which Libyan official media described as "large-scale."

The report gave no other details

and Italian defence officials were not available for comment Saturday.

Relations between Italy and Libya have deteriorated sharply since Libya responded to the April 15 bombing by American warplanes by firing two missiles at the Italian island of Lampedusa.

Libya has since threatened to launch another attack on the Mediterranean island if Italy does not close a U.S. Coast Guard station there.

The attack spurred then-premier Bettino Craxi to vow to defend Italy "by every means possible" and to step up security at military installations and train stations. Libya and Italy subsequently expelled roughly half of the other's diplomatic corps.

Also on Saturday, JANA claimed that there had been "unusual movements" by U.S. forces in the Mediterranean and accused America of "playing with fire."

Quoting what it described as "informed diplomatic sources," the agency, monitored in Rome, said U.S. AWAC early warning aircraft had been moved from

West Germany to the Mediterranean and that new nuclear missiles had been moved to the U.S. base in Comiso, Sicily.

"America's recent escalation of its unjustified presence in the Mediterranean confirms Washington's hostile intentions toward the nations of the region," JANA said, quoting its unnamed "political editor."

The Libyan military exercises involving missiles would be the first since the April 15 U.S. attack. The two sides have clashed before in the disputed Gulf of Sirte.

On Saturday, Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini, addressing a military group, said Italy did not take "lightly" the news of the Libyan manoeuvres, which JANA and Libyan Radio said would end Tuesday.

"Italy has very clear ideas on the limits of territorial waters and also on the boundaries between terrorism and aggression," Mr. Spadolini said.

"This probably is the latest in a war of nerves, designed to intimidate Europe," he added. "We will not give in to blackmail. We want only to protect Italian territory, particularly the islands."

## Cheysson meets Mubarak

**ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (AP)** — Claude Cheysson, the European Community's commissioner for North-South relations, met Sunday with President Hosni Mubarak and discussed EC economic aid to Egypt.

Following the 50-minute meeting which was held at Ras El Teen Presidential Palace in the Mediterranean resort, Mr. Cheysson told reporters the EC was interested in helping Egypt overcome its economic problems.

Mr. Cheysson said that he would relay to EC members in their meeting on July 21 President Mubarak's views on the severe economic problems which developing countries face, especially those like Egypt which have been affected by the collapse of the world oil market prices.

He said Europe was interested in the stability of Egypt and the Middle East.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid who also attended the meeting commended Egyptian-European relations and said Egypt appreciated the EC's help.

## Harish to order police probe into Shin Bet affair

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — Israel's attorney general intends to order a police investigation into the killing by security service agents of two captured Palestinians bus hijackers and a subsequent cover-up, a government official said Sunday.

Attorney General Yosef Harish wrote to Prime Minister Shimon Peres that he would order the investigation, if the 25-member cabinet did not decide Sunday to appoint a state commission of inquiry into the killing and cover-up, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Avraham Shalom, director of the Shin Bet security service has been accused by subordinates of having ordered the killing of the Palestinians in April 1984 and fabricating evidence to two previous inquiries into the deaths.

He said in a letter asking for a presidential pardon that he acted with the permission and authority of then-premier Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud bloc.

Shamir, now foreign minister in a coalition government, has denied giving Shalom any order, although he said in a newspaper interview last week that he discussed the possibility of killing

captured terrorists with the security chief. He opposes any investigation because he says it would reveal vital security secrets.

Shalom's letter was read out during a supreme court hearing on appeals for further investigation, especially of the political echelon's role, and a request to declare illegal the pardoning of Shalom and three other high-ranking Shin Bet officials.

Peres' cabinet was expected to reject the demands by several members of his Labour Party to hold the state inquiry. Shamir's Likud Bloc, which controls 12 cabinet votes, is united in opposition to any inquiry. One member aligned with Labour reportedly opposes it and Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg is expected to abstain.

But Harish told Peres in the letter that if the government rejects a commission of inquiry, he will order the police to go ahead with the investigation ordered in May by his predecessor Yitzhak Zamir.

The daily Yediot Ahronot said Harish explained to Peres that he was unwilling to try to justify to the supreme court that no investigation should take place.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111	23:00 ..... News Summary 23:05 ..... Evening Show Cont. 24:00 ..... Close down
<b>PROGRAMME ONE</b>	<b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b> 639, 720, 1323 KHz
17:00 ..... Koran	07:00 Newsweek 07:30 For Whom the Bell Tolls 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Waveguide 08:00 World News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
17:40 ..... Scientific programme	08:30 Letterbox 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 A Word in Edgeways 10:00 Sports World 10:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
18:00 ..... Bill Crosby	10:30 Sarah and Company 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 To Whom the Bell Tolls 11:30 Anything Goes
19:00 ..... Local programme	12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News 12:45 People's Choice 13:00 News Summary: A Word in Edgeways 13:15 Sports World 13:30 Hollywood's Oscar Nights 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 World News 14:25 Album Time 15:00 Newsweek 15:15 Quote: Unquote
19:30 ..... Programme review	15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Ray Moore Talks To...
19:45 ..... News programme	17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 The Man on the Telephone 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 A Word in Edgeways
20:00 ..... News in Arabic	18:45 What's New 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Putting Politics in Its Place 19:30 Tenor and Baritone 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 20:30 Sports International 24:00 News Summary
21:00 ..... News summary in Arabic	
23:10 ..... Varieties programme	
<b>PROGRAMME TWO</b>	<b>VOICE OF AMERICA</b> MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11935 and 13210 KHz
18:00 ..... Espionage et mis-toi	07:00 News. Informal Presentation of
19:00 ..... News in French	Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Reports, Sports
19:15 ..... Magazine Sportif	News at 30 minutes past the hour. 18:00
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew	News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA
19:45 ..... Towards 2000	19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News
20:00 ..... News in Arabic	20:10 Newsline 20:30 Magazine Show
21:00 ..... Review of Jewish Festival activities	21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 News
21:10 ..... Moonlighting	22:10 Newsline America 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15
22:00 ..... News in English	Music USA. Jazz 24:00 News 24:10
23:00 ..... Crown Court	VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	SERVICE CLUBS
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.	"A French exhibition entitled 'La Mode, les modes, la rue' at the French Cultural Centre (until July 24).	Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
<b>FEATURE FILM</b>	"Close Encounters of the Third Kind" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.	Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the American Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
<b>JERASH FESTIVAL</b>		Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
South Theatre 7:00-8:30 p.m. Spanish Flamenco Group "Spain" 9:30-11:30 p.m. The D.C. Contemporary Dance theatre "U.S.A." Artimes		Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday between 7:00-8:30 p.m. at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.
7:00-8:30 p.m. Poetry 9:00-10:00 p.m. Qatwa Murra Play "Jordan" Sight and Sound 8:00-9:00 p.m. Jabel Al Sabah Play "Jordan" Forum 6:30-7:15 p.m. The Folklore troupe 8:00-9:00 Theatre Abatir "France"		<b>CHURCHES</b>
<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>		St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.
<b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b>		Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lubwaddah, Tel. 637440.
Royal Cultural Centre .. tel. 6610267		De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hamein, Tel. 661757.
American Centre .. 644371		Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906.
American Centre Library .. 641520		Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906.
British Council .. 6361478		Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
French Cultural Centre .. 637009		Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
Goethe Institute .. 641993		St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644203		Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiun, Tel. 677534.
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049		Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabel Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777		Rainbow Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabel Amman, Tel. 605974.
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195		
Husseini Youth City .. 667181/6		<b>PRAYER TIMES</b>
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793		03:59 ..... Fajr
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251		05:39 ..... (Sunrise) Duha
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111		12:41 ..... Dhuhur
University of Jordan Library .. 843555		16:22 ..... 'Asr
		19:44 ..... Maghrib
		21:22 ..... 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	MARITIME TRAFFIC	EMERGENCIES
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-3, where it should always be verified.	Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Comaa — Aladunk Guber Amin Kassar and Sons Company, at your service, tel. 603703/5.	Amman governorate .. 891228 Amman civil defence .. 198, 199 Civil Defence Unit .. 771293, 771313 Civil Defence Qudsamieh .. 770733 Civil Defence Deir Alla .. 77306 Ambulance .. 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigades .. 198 First aid .. 630341 Blood bank .. 778303 Civil Defence rescue .. 661111 Fire headquarters .. 662026 Police rescue .. 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters .. 639141 Traffic police .. 896390/1 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints .. 77123/8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60
<b>ARRIVALS</b>	<b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b>	<b>HOSPITALS</b>
07:35 ..... Cairo (MS) 09:15 ..... Amman (R) 09:55 ..... Sana'a (LJ) 10:00 ..... Kuwait (R) 10:30 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (R) 11:00 ..... Damascus (R) 11:00 ..... Cairo, Amman (R) 11:15 ..... Amman (R) 11:30 ..... Baghdad (JA) 14:30 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (GF) 14:35 ..... Kuwait (R) 15:30 ..... Ankara (R) 16:10 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV) 17:55 ..... Larnaca (R) 18:00 ..... Cairo (R) 18:40 ..... Bucharest (RO) (add.) 18:50 ..... New York, Vienna (R) 19:10 ..... Bucharest (R) 19:15 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (R) 19:25 ..... Beirut (MEA) 19:45 ..... Baghdad (R) 01:25 ..... Baghdad (R)	Monday rate Local selling rates in fils Belgian franc .. 77/1 77.8 Dutch guilder .. 140/9 143.3 French franc .. 48/4 49.9 Italian lire .. 23/1 23.3 Japanese yen (for 100) 215/1 217.6 Swedish crown .. 49 49.4 Swiss franc .. 193/2 195.9 U.K. sterling pound .. 322 328 U.S. dollar .. 348/7 351.4 W. German mark .. 158/6 160.4	Husseini Medical Centre .. 813813/32 Khaldil Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6 A.R.H. Maternity, J. Amn. 64244/2 Jabel Amman Maternity .. 642362 Malina, J. Amman .. 636140 Palmira, Shamsiun .. 664371/4 Shamsiun Hospital .. 669131 University Hospital .. 845845/65 Al-Mushtaq Hospital .. 667277/9 The Islamic, Abdali .. 666127/37 Al-Abil, Abdali .. 664164/6 Islamic, Al-Mashayim .. 771013/3 Al-Sheikh, J. Ashrafieh .. 775112/6 Amn, Madra .. 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital .. 602240/50 Amal Hospital .. 674135
<b>DEPARTURES</b>	<b>WEATHER</b>	<b>NIGHT DUTY</b>
07:00 ..... Aqaba (R) 08:20 ..... Cairo (MS) 10:40 ..... Frankfurt (LH) 11:05 ..... Bucharest (RO) (add.) 12:00 ..... Amman (R) 12:15 ..... Bucharest (R) 12:45 ..... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (R) 13:00 ..... Aqaba, Cairo (R) 13:30 ..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (R) 14:00 ..... Paris (R) 14:00 ..... Baghdad (JA) 14:00 ..... Larnaca (R) 15:35 ..... Kuwait (R) 15:45 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 16:30 ..... Ankara (R) 17:40 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV) 20:30 ..... Kuwait (R) 21:00 ..... Baghdad (R) 21:15 ..... Jeddah (R) 21:30 ..... Bahrain, Doha (R) 21:30 ..... Damascus (R) 21:40 ..... Dhahran (R) 22:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R) 22:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R) 6:20 ..... Cairo (R)	It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea. Amman .. 18/30 Aqaba .. 25/27 Dahra .. 17/26 Jordan Valley .. 23/26 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29.5, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 39 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.	AMMAN: Dr. George Sabouni .. 804546 Dr. Tawfik Qasbi .. 674182 Fayez pharmacy .. 661627 Mogammad pharmacy .. 672367 University pharmacy .. 644534 <b>TAXIS:</b> Khaldil taxi .. 623715 Tamer taxi .. 666417 Sahar City taxi .. 665273 Sahar taxi .. 644560 Waddah taxi .. 812454 Al Qudri taxi .. 847572 <b>IBED:</b> Dr. Mahmoud Khaldil .. (-) Fayez pharmacy .. (-) ZARQA: Dr. Mounir Andeh .. 987100 Rami pharmacy .. (-) Tawfik pharmacy .. (-) <b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television .. 773111/19 Radio Jordan .. 774111/19 Ministry of Tourism .. 642311 Hotel complaints .. 666412 Police complaints .. 661176 Telephone information .. 12 Jordan and Middle East calls .. 10 Overseas calls .. 17 Repair service .. 11

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

AMMAN	AMMAN	AMMAN
Amman governorate .. 891228	Amman civil defence .. 198, 199	Amman civil defence .. 198, 199
Civil Defence Unit .. 771293, 771313	Civil Defence Qudsamieh .. 770733	Civil Defence Deir Alla .. 77306
Ambulance .. 193, 775111	Amman downtown fire brigades .. 198	First aid .. 630341
Blood bank .. 778303	Civil Defence rescue .. 661111	Fire headquarters .. 662026
Police rescue .. 192, 621111, 637777	Police headquarters .. 639141	Traffic police .. 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881	Municipal water complaints .. 77123/8	Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60
<b>HOSPITALS</b>	<b>NIGHT DUTY</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>
Husseini Medical Centre .. 813813/32	Khaldil Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6	A.R.H. Maternity, J. Amn. 64244/2
Jabel Amman Maternity .. 642362	Malina, J. Amman .. 636140	Palmira, Shamsiun .. 664371/4
Shamsiun Hospital .. 669131	University Hospital .. 845845/65	Al-Mushtaq Hospital .. 667277/9
The Islamic, Abdali .. 666127/37	Al-Abil, Abdali .. 664164/6	Islamic, Al-Mashayim .. 771013/3
Al-Sheikh, J. Ashrafieh .. 775112/6	Amn, Madra .. 891611/15	Queen Alia Hospital .. 602240/50
Amal Hospital .. 674135		
<b>MARKET PRICES</b>		
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.		
Apple (local) .. 330/300	Lentice (per one) .. 140/100	
Apple (green) .. 450/400	Marrow .. 200/150	
Apple (American & French) 450/380	Mellow .. 80/50	
Apples .. 320/280	Melon (Sweet) .. 200/140	
Banana .. 300/260	Onion (dry) .. 80/50	
Banana (Minkammar) .. 220/220	Okra .. 420/360	
Beans .. 320/280	Orange (local and Valencia) 100/120	
Cabbage .. 80/50	Peach .. 70/70	
Carrot (yellow) .. 160/120	Pepper (sweet) .. 240/208	
Cauliflower .. 140/100	Pepper (hot) .. 240/200	
Cucumber .. 160/120	Pineapple .. 260/100	
Eggplant (large) .. 150/100	Potatoes .. 160/120	
Eggplant (small) .. 70/150	Radishes .. 120/80	
Garlic .. 700/650	Tomatoes .. 160/180	
Grapes .. 380/300	Turnips .. 350/300	
Greenchut .. 180/150	Watermelon .. 100/60	
Lemon .. 260/200		



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...editor...

# Ministry clarifies procedures for West Bankers to obtain registration papers, passports

AMMAN (Petra) — Directors of passport departments in different West Bank districts are the only authority empowered to organise procedures connected with the issuance of Jordanian passports and civil registration cards, the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs announced here Sunday.

The ministry statement said that these authorised officials have the power to handle matters connected with official documents and ratifying them in accordance with Jordanian law before they are referred to the passport and Civil Registration Departments in Amman for final procedures.

The statement said that there is no need for West Bankers to have their documents endorsed by the chambers of commerce or any other authority in their districts.

The statement was issued to clarify matters surrounding the papers required for obtaining official documents and in reply to incorrect information published in the West Bank press. Such irresponsible information appearing in the West Bank press from time to time is totally incorrect, the statement said.

# Jordan, Egypt discuss joint company for improved seeds

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Egypt plan to set up a joint company for producing improved seeds and a visiting Egyptian delegation is pursuing talks with Jordanian officials to reach final agreement on the establishment of the company.

The delegation Sunday met with Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhan who presented his views about the project. At the meeting, which was attended by Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, the ministry's under secretary, both sides reached decisions on taking steps to announce the objectives of the company, on conducting a feasibility study and raising funds to serve as the company's initial capital.

Dr. Lawzi said that the company will have its headquarters in Amman. Both sides, he added, will continue their meetings until Thursday to reach a final formula and to put the finishing touches to the project.

# Lean meat project

At present a Jordanian delegation is holding talks with Egyptian officials in Cairo regarding the prospect of establishing a joint company for the production of lean meat. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that talks in Cairo entail future cooperation in animal husbandry matters and setting up a company for raising at least 100,000 head of sheep in the initial stage. The delegation is led by Dr. Abdul Ghami Al Naher from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The establishment of the joint company is in implementation of resolutions adopted by the Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Joint Committee during its meetings earlier this year.

# Shaka'a meets Egyptian judges

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Justice Riad Al Shaka'a Sunday met with an Egyptian delegation of judges to discuss a draft agreement on judicial cooperation between Egypt and Jordan. Earlier, the Egyptian delegation met with a Jordanian team from the Ministry of Justice to discuss the projected agreement which covers civil, criminal judicial procedures and the exchange of visits and expertise on legislation connected with judicial matters. The Jordanian side to the meeting was led by the under secretary of the Ministry of Justice.



COMMANDERS MEET: Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker receives Egyptian Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

# RSS offers its facilities to save energy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has said that it has the technical and laboratory facilities to conduct tests on windows for the purpose of preventing leakage of air or water and for testing the ability of doors and windows to resist the force of wind. A spokesman said that the facilities provided by the RSS Building Research Centre (BRC) will be put at the disposal of the private and the public sectors to help save energy.

Approximately 10 per cent of energy is lost due to leakage through gaps in doors and windows, and a home of 100 to 150 square metres is bound to lose JD 30 a year if improper windows are used, the spokesman said. He said the RSS laboratories and other facilities can conduct tests on windows and materials and offer advice on means of conserving energy through utilising better quality materials.

# NEWS IN BRIEF

## Bulgaria names new envoy to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Bulgarian government has nominated Mr. Yantcho Dimerav to serve as his country's minister plenipotentiary in Jordan. Mr. Dimerav will succeed Mr. Dimitar Tchorbajiev who has been ambassador here since 1983.

## Rifai asks departments to study projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday issued a communique requesting all ministries and government departments to make a full study of projects they wish to implement before including them in their 1987 budgets.

## Cabinet reduces barley prices

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has decided to confine the importation of barley for animal feed to the Ministry of Supply and has reduced its price from JD 55 a tonne to JD 42. The decision, which takes effect immediately, has been taken to support stockbreeders and poultry farms, according to an announcement issued after the meeting.

## Khayyat receives Eritrean activist

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Sunday received Mr. Saleh Othman Mohammad, member of the executive committee of the Eritrean Liberation Front. Mr. Mohammad reviewed the conditions of the Eritrean people, the role of the front as well as the sufferings of Eritrean refugees in Sudan. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the need of the Eritrean people to teachers of Islamic education. Dr. Khayyat expressed the ministry's readiness to offer scholarships to a number of Eritrean students at the Faculty of Shari'a (Islamic Law) at the University of Jordan and at the ministry's Islamic Science College.

## Jordan to attend energy conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in an international conference on energy due to be held in Paris in October. Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib will lead Jordan's delegation to the five-day conference.

## JYO chief to take part in scout meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 17th Arab scout conference which will open in Sana'a, North Yemen, on Thursday. The week-long conference will discuss working plans for Arab scout committees and the Arab scout movement until the year 2000, in addition to working papers on strengthening existing Arab cooperation in voluntary and scout activities. Jordan Youth Organisation (JYO) Director General Mohammad Jameel Abu Al Tayyeb, who is also the general commander of Jordan's scouts and girl guides, will head the Jordanian delegation to the conference.

## Broadcasters return from Jeddah

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation to a meeting of broadcasting services in Islamic nations has returned to Amman after attending the meeting held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. A total of 24 Arab and Islamic nations were represented at the week-long meeting which elected Jordan as a member of the executive council of the Islamic Broadcasting Organisation and the organisation's administrative and financial committees.

# Second conference for Jordanian expatriates to open here today

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Second Jordanian Expatriates' Conference opens in Amman today under royal patronage and approximately 400 delegates invited by the Jordanian government are expected to take part in the four-day deliberations.

The formal opening is taking place at the Parliament building and the delegates will be holding their meetings at the Royal Cultural Centre, where a number of ministers and other senior officials are expected to make speeches in addition to various aspects of economic life in Jordan. Representatives of expatriates living in Gulf states, Australia, North and South America have been invited to the conference.

First Jordanian Expatriates' Conference have been implemented and he added that the delegates will discuss the remaining subjects which are pending implementation.

Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan said that the conference is designed to bolster expatriates' links with their home country and to acquaint Jordanians living abroad with areas which ensure profitable investment.

He said that the expatriates will be touring a number of development projects and that they will visit the free zones in Zarqa, the Sahab Industrial City and will attend the Fifth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts.

## Working papers

The delegates will be reviewing four working papers covering recommendations issued by the first conference, which was held in Amman last summer and Jordan's economic and political stands vis-a-vis a number of issues. The papers will also review the general economic condition in Jordan, development projects and areas for investment in agriculture, industry and tourism in addition to the labour market in Jordan as well as employment policies and regulations covering these issues.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said last Thursday that most recommendations issued by the

## Housing

Several departments have been involved in the expatriates' conference including the Housing Bank and the Housing Corporation. The corporation's director general, Mr. Shafiq Zawaideh, announced that his department has made arrangements to offer expatriates

## Expatriate youth

The Ministry of Youth has issued a special bulletin outlining the different services and programmes organised by the ministry for the Jordanian youth living abroad. The ministry said that a special unit has been created to offer services and advice to students and to Jordanian youths affiliated to clubs or sports organisations abroad.

Registration of expatriates has been going on at the Royal Cultural Centre which has been bedecked with flags and decorative signs and posters to mark the occasion.

## Parliament to discuss national aid fund

AMMAN (J.T.) — A draft law for the establishment of a national aid fund will be referred to Parliament for endorsement before steps can be taken to bring it into being, according to Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

Mr. Haj Hassan was commenting on Saturday's cabinet approval of the project which, he said, is designed to offer protection and assistance to needy families and to help less well-off citizens in Jordan.

The project will be carried out in implementation of His Majesty King Hussein's directives and is in line with the government's policies which strive to provide social security and development for Jordanian citizens, the minister continued.

He said that allocations for the JD 1.5 million fund have been provided for in the current fiscal year budget but will be augmented by donations from various individuals and organisations.

Through the fund, the government will try to create jobs by offering needy people the chance to receive vocational training and to help them support themselves, the minister said. He added that the fund will also finance research and study the means and methods of overcoming poverty and helping needy families become more self-reliant.

The fund is to be governed by a board chaired by the minister of labour and social development himself and will group representatives of the Ministries

of Awqaf, Health, Finance and the Social Security Corporation, the Vocational Training Corporation and the Queen Noor Foundation, the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund, the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and the private sector.

Last Thursday, Ministry of Labour Under Secretary Mohammad Warden announced that efforts are being made to establish the fund in an effort to deal with the problem of poverty in Jordan and to offer urgent help to needy families. He said that needy families will be receiving immediate financial aid from the fund which will also finance businesses started by less well-off citizens to help them earn their own living.

He said that the Ministry of Social Development has been offering substantial help to 8,000

needy families consisting of nearly 50,000 people, despite the ministry's limited financial means and revenues.

These families receive a total of JD 750,000 in financial aid from the ministry, a high cost compared with its allocations and resources, Mr. Warden pointed out.

The Ministry of Social Development is giving particular attention to those who are physically disabled and has been providing them with medical equipment, he continued. It has been offering some of them vocational training to rehabilitate them and to help them support themselves, Mr. Warden added. He said that old, widowed and divorced women and others with no means of support from any source are also receiving assistance through loans of up to JD 1,000 per person.



Precision and grace in semi-classical piece by the D.C. dance company

# High energy, lyrical movement at Jerash from D.C. Contemporary Dance Theatre

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the highlights of this year's Jerash Festival promises to be the D.C. Contemporary Dance Theatre Company from America who are performing in the South Theatre tonight and tomorrow night at 9:30 p.m. Based in Washington D.C., this young ballet company has a wide and diversified repertoire of pieces that range from the high energy to the lyrical, from the deeply serious to the lighthearted and fun. They are a modern dance company, founded only two and a half years ago by Mya Hisaka and Adrian Bolton with the aim of furthering and encouraging dance in the Washington area, not only by performing there but by also drawing their dancers and choreographers from the area. However, the name "Dance Theatre" implies they are more than just dancers.

"We strive for full performance effect," explained the managing director of the company, Irene Jaroszewich, "which includes the use of exciting lighting effects, lots of costumes and - exuberant choreography. We also use the work of many different choreographers which gives the company its great variety."

This diversity is reflected in the pieces the company has chosen to perform at Jerash. The opening piece, choreographed by one of the company's 12 dancers who have come on this tour, Lloyd Whitmore, is a semi-classical piece called "Air on a Moonlit Night." Set to the music of J.S. Bach, it is a light lyrical piece of



work of another dancer from the company, Jene Hill Sagan, whose piece "Sunrise Sunset," according to the company's lighting director, David Arrow, is a spell-binding performance of art work that leaves people weeping for joy. "Sunrise, Sunset" started life as a trio danced by the Alvin Ailey Company.

"After a close friend died," Mr. Sagan said, "I wanted to create an eulogy based on the original trio. So I enhanced the original Gregorian Chant score with two pieces by the contemporary composer Avo Part whose music formed a perfect complement to the nature of the Gregorian Chant, sounding as it does like ancient religious music. The music is also an eulogy which Part wrote on the death of Benjamin Britten. As to the ballet itself, I would like to think of it as a religious psalm of the body, a physical religious experience that doesn't pertain to any sect."

## Primitive and jazzy

The last piece is the signature piece of the company called "Jingo." With music by Candido and choreography by Adrian Bolton, it is a fast moving, exciting piece that fuses primitive dancing with the jazzy.

Add to the powerful programme the excitement the company feels at being in the Middle East for the first time and the inspiration they are deriving from performing in a Roman Amphitheatre and the result should make the D.C. Contemporary Dance Theatre Company's contribution to this year's Jerash Festival something to be seen.

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TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT  
NO. 87/86  
The Natural Resources Authority is in need of the services of an onshore drilling rig with its crew for exploration on oil and gas in Jordan to drill and complete different wells. Rig should be capable of drilling to a depth of 4000 m with 5 inch drill pipe. The rig will be contracted for one year with possible extension for further terms.  
Tender documents could be purchased from the Procurement Division of N.R.A. at the Eighth Circle for JD 150.  
Closing date of tender is August 25th at 10 a.m. A bid bond in the value of 5% and in the form of a bank guarantee or endorsement cheque is required.  
Director General  
Eng. Kamal Jreilat

CONDOLENCES  
With deep pain and sorrow  
A.R. KEVORKIAN COMPANY  
Representatives in Jordan of  
SIEMENS A.G.  
offer their condolences on the death of the board member of SIEMENS company  
Mr. Karl Heinz Beckurts  
on July 9th 1986, in Munich - West Germany

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Jordan Times advertising department.

### New chapter in Tunisia

THE unexpected fall of Tunisia's strongman and heir apparent, Premier Mohammad Mzali, marks a new chapter in the continuing struggle among the ranks of Tunisia's ruling Socialist Destourian Party. It also signals the start of an uncertain period in that country's uneasy political life. Mzali's fall from grace came at a very peculiar time following last month's show of party unity during the party's congress meetings when he was confirmed as first in line to succeed ailing Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. During that congress, President Bourguiba personally renewed his faith in Mr. Mzali thus enabling him to be re-elected as the party's secretary-general and to remain the country's prime minister.

To many observers, that event signalled the end of a long period of speculation regarding the future political leader of the country. Bourguiba's vote of confidence in his hand-picked heir came to silence once and for all the rumours that talked of new possible candidates for Mzali's post. Heresy was not totally to blame for those rumours because Mr. Bourguiba had personally ordered changes in the cabinet and other senior government positions which observers said weakened the prime minister's power base. A case in point was the sweeping changes in the senior administrative positions in the government-run media and the recent abolition of a ministerial position previously held by the premier's wife.

Today, as the battle for succession flares, we cannot but feel sad that a statesman of Mr. Mzali's calibre will be absent from this Arab country's political scene. Even his political adversaries concede that Mr. Mzali had represented a bright side of the ruling Socialist Destourian Party. He has been lauded for his liberal and pragmatic stands which permitted political life to flourish in a country beset by many internal economic and social troubles. However, Mr. Mzali's inability to deal with these problems effectively may have caused his downfall. Among these problems we cite the dwindling oil revenues, stalled economic activity and high unemployment made worse by the forced return of many workers from Libya. The appointment of Rachid Sfar, an economist and a fiscal expert, shows clearly that President Bourguiba is putting the emphasis on the economy. His new trouble-shooter does not, however, have the much-needed political experience, an important asset of his predecessor. Mr. Sfar is expected not only to revive Tunisia's stagnant economy but also to win the support of his party's different factions and then win the support of the country's other political parties. Last, but not least important, Sfar must reach an understanding with the country's powerful trade union, a formidable task indeed for any politician.

As fellow Arabs and observers, we wish the new Tunisian premier success in his difficult mandate. Tunisia's busy marketplace of political, social and economic problems does not promise any easy rides. It is true. But our sister country deserves from us every support and encouragement.

#### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

##### Al Rai: King outlines Jordan's policy

KING Hussein has once again reiterated Jordan's basic policies, towards the Palestine problem and Arab countries. In a press conference, the King was quite open and frank about the priorities of Jordan's policy and said that on top of the list of priorities come the endeavours to help the Palestinian people under Israeli rule. Nothing whatsoever can stop Jordan from pursuing efforts to strengthen the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and help them regain their land and rights and nothing will prevent Jordan from resisting enemy plans to uproot the Palestinians from their homeland. King Hussein stressed all this and said that Jordan takes pride in the heroic steadfastness of the Palestinians. The King referred to Jordan's mediation efforts to end inter-Arab differences and said that he looks forward to a fruitful result. Jordan, he said, hopes to consolidate solidarity among Arab countries so that they can together confront the challenges and the common enemies and protect their interests. King Hussein supported a Franco-Soviet call for convening an international conference to find a just settlement for the Middle East question, and said that it is the most effective means for achieving peace.

##### Al Dustour: Commitment to Palestinians

KING Hussein told a press conference at Al Nadwa Palace Saturday that Jordan was keen on shouldering its responsibilities towards the Arab people under Israeli rule and said no effort will be spared in defending the Arab land and saving the Arab people from occupation. He said Jordan's priority is to help strengthen the steadfastness of the Arab people and help the Palestinians resist all attempts aimed at uprooting them from their homeland. Jordan, he stressed, is committed to helping the Arab people of Palestine and will continue to be faithful to Arab causes regardless of all obstacles. The King also said Jordan believes in solidarity among Arab countries as a means of fending off all threats and dangers and therefore has been pursuing efforts to achieve that solidarity by bridging the gap between Syria and Iraq and laying down the basis for strong Arab relations. The King was optimistic about the results of Jordan's mediation among Arab countries, and this reflects the Arab Nation's determination to pursue the struggle towards achieving unity and towards regaining its rights and establishing peace.

##### Sawt Al Shaab: Strengthening Palestinians' steadfastness

IN his press conference Saturday, King Hussein spoke emphatically on his adherence to the policy of strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule because, he said, steadfastness means preserving the Palestinian identity in the occupied territory. He also underlined the deep and strong relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples, and the Jordanian commitment to work for the restoration of Arab rights in Palestine. Jordanians and Palestinians form one family and work together to help their kinsmen in the occupied lands and work hand in hand to fend off all dangers confronting the homeland. The King told journalists that strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule means bolstering the security of Jordan and enhancing the defences of the Arab World at large.

# Arab-Israeli strategic balance: How?

By Dr. Waleed Sa'adi

THERE is an international consensus that any meaningful and operational negotiations between the Arabs and Israel should be based first and foremost on the attainment of strategic balance between the two sides. How this foundation for negotiations can be realised by the Arab side is the real issue now.

The calculus of strategic equilibrium is indeed complex and multidimensional. Surely it cannot be measured solely by the quantity and quality of armaments of both sides. Nor could high technology, which determines the military-industrial base of either side, be gauged in mechanical terms devoid of intellectual content and dimension.

The route to strategic equilibrium begins in the mind. There must be a conviction, a belief, by the Arab side that such a balance is realisable and lies within their reach. If such a conviction is lacking in the Arab mind, and if the Arab side continues to harbour feelings of inferiority, then the battle is lost before it is actually begun.

### Japan seeks to build its influence at the U.N.

By Nick Ludington  
The Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS — With U.S. and Soviet influence on the wane in the United Nations, Japan is working to build its political clout in the world body.

Japan is moving cautiously, conscious of sensitivities dating back to World War II. It was admitted to the United Nations only in 1956, and the U.N. charter still makes indirect reference to Japan as a World War II enemy of the countries that founded the world body.

But by working steadily in recent years to convert its economic muscle into political power, Japan has: — Pushed successfully for a committee of intergovernmental experts to try to make the United Nations more efficient and effective.

— Worked to gain more posts for its citizens in U.N. organisations.

— Taken its first steps in conflict resolution, quietly coordinating its own efforts with those of the United Nations to solve the Iran-Iraq war and get Vietnamese troops out of Kampuchea.

— Slipped past the Soviets this year to become the no. 2 contributor to the U.N. budget.

Japan now contributes 10.84 per cent of the U.N. budget, second only to the United States. Contributions are based on the strength of member states' economies.

The Soviet Union, excluding the Soviet republics of the Ukraine and Byelorussia, which have separate U.N. membership, contributes 10.5 per cent of the U.N. budget.

— Ambassador Tomohiko Kobayashi, Japan's deputy U.N. envoy, said his country sees its U.N. role as an opportunity to boost its world standing.

— "It's a place where we can make our own advertisement... particularly to smaller countries who send first-rate people to the U.N., going home to be foreign or prime minister. The U.N. is a show window for Japan," he said.

He pointed to what he calls a decline of Soviet influence among some developing countries that are retreating from leftist economic principles and becoming more pragmatic.

— "It is a good time for a constructive dialogue with the developing nations who realise ideologies are just words... I think we have exercised a certain influence in their behaviour," Kobayashi said.

— "We believe we have come through the same process of development. We believe we have a better concept of their problems than the United States. They have less distrust for us than the former

colonial powers and the superpowers... we believe we can really play a dominant role," he said of the Third World.

Japan's new push at the United Nations is part of a larger Japanese strategy of taking a bigger role in world affairs. Japan's official foreign aid doubled between 1982 and 1985 and is programmed to double again by 1992. It now stands at \$4.5 billion annually. This is half the total of U.S. aid, which is not growing.

Japan disclaims any ambition to compete with the United States for political leadership of the Western bloc. But Japan's move for a higher profile at the United Nations comes when its economic power is growing mightily and U.S. and Soviet influence are declining.

### Italy goes from stability to crisis in two weeks

By Barry Moody  
Reuters

ROME — In two short weeks Italy has plunged from its greatest political stability for 40 years into a crisis so severe that it could lead to a premature general election.

Prime Minister-designate Giulio Andreotti, a veteran Christian Democrat given a mandate by President Francesco Cossiga on July 10 to try to form a government, faces enormous difficulties and his chances of constructing a viable administration seem slim.

The Socialists, whose participation is essential if Andreotti is to form a government with a majority in parliament, are openly hostile to his efforts.

In these circumstances Andreotti, who has been prime minister five times, might eventually be forced to form a minority government or admit defeat. In either case a general election would likely follow, possibly as early as the autumn and nearly two years ahead of schedule.

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between Baghdad and Damascus over the war issue. That war is certainly bad news for Iran and Iraq and its fallout is poisoning the whole Middle East region. The stoppage of the bleeding must be accorded the highest priority and the friendship and brotherhood which once reigned between the Arabs and Iranians must be reestablished at the earliest opportunity.

The projected Amman-Damascus-Baghdad axis which is commonly known as the Eastern Front, is not intended to belittle the vital roles of the other Arab capitals. Indeed one cannot visualise a complete recovery of the Arab bargaining strength without the support and involvement of Saudi Arabia and the other Arab countries. Nor could one imagine such a recovery without Cairo. No matter how gravely one views the Camp David accords, one cannot lose sight of the big leverage that Cairo has with Tel Aviv. Cairo had indeed served notice on Israel and other

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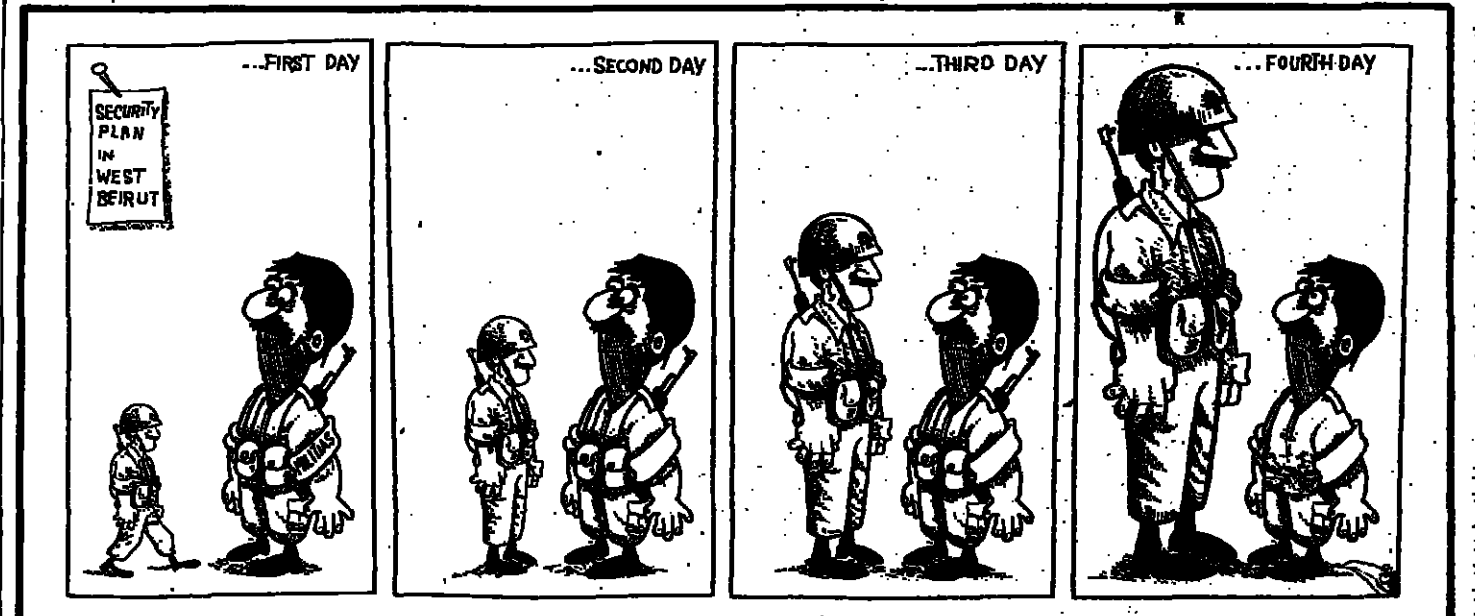
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### European terrorists cooperate, but no sign of central command

By Ulrike Suedmeyer  
The Associated Press

WIESBADEN, West Germany — Western Europe's leftist terrorists have been cooperating with each other, but there are no indications of a central command planning attacks, West German officials said July 11.

They spoke in interviews with the Associated Press as investigators continued a manhunt for the Red Army faction terrorists who allegedly killed industrialist Karl Heinz Beckurts and his chauffeur on July 9.

— "European leftist terror groups, for example the French group Direct Action and the West German Red Army faction, have helped each other with hideouts,

passports and weapons," West German federal police spokesman Willy Terstiege said.

— "But as far as we know there has never been an international team of European terrorists carrying out attacks," Terstiege said at a ceremony dedicating the federal police force's new building in this central West German city.

— "There is no indication that leftist terrorists have set up a command internationally coordinating the attacks," Terstiege added.

— Speculation about international cooperation among terrorists grew after July 9 slaying of Beckurts.

— The same day, a bomb ripped through the office of a special police squad in central Paris, killing a senior police official and wounding more than 20 others.

Although there was no claim of responsibility after the Paris bombing, the coincidence of timing was a major element pointing the finger at the terrorist group Direct Action.

— "We informed the French investigators immediately on Wednesday (July 9) about the attack that killed Beckurts and the French investigators told us about the bomb that went off in Paris," Terstiege said.

However, West German Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann told the AP in a separate interview that "apart from the coinciding date of the bombings, there are no indications that the French and German terrorists actually coordinated the attacks."

Zimmermann, who also was in

Wiesbaden for the building dedication, said the bombing near Munich indicated the Red Army faction is seeking better cooperation with an Italian terrorist group, the leftist Red Brigades.

— "The Red Army faction's Mara Cagol commando unit that claimed responsibility for the (Beckurts) bombing is a clue," Zimmermann said.

Mara Cagol was the wife of Renato Curcio, one of the Red Brigades' founders. She was killed in a shootout with Italian police in 1975.

Zimmermann said European terrorists "have the same goals, trying to hit industrial, military and government targets, but to our knowledge they have never carried out an attack together."

Except for the Beckurts killing, the West German officials declined to speak about specific cases, instead giving the overall picture of terrorism as compiled by experts.

Wighard Haertl, spokesman for the West German interior ministry, told the AP in Wiesbaden that "direct cooperation would contradict the terrorists' clandestine operations."

— "They keep in touch with groups in other countries with leaflets they secretly pass on and that investigators have found in West Germany and France in the past," Haertl said.

— "But they live underground and contact only persons they trust. Each group operates independently," he said. "There

are no indications that there is a central terrorist command."

— "We believe that French terrorists hide out in Belgium, maybe even in West Germany, and West German terrorists also cross the borders to other European countries after they carry out their attacks," Haertl added.

— "Terrorism of the Red Army faction have targeted U.S. military and West German business and government interests for more than years."

— Investigators hold the "Direct Action responsible for a number of recent bombings and assassinations in France."

— Both groups claimed responsibility for the bombing at the U.S. air force base in Frankfurt that killed two people and injured 20 others last August.

— "This was mainly responsible for Vietnam achieving food self-sufficiency for the first time in the 1982/83 crop year."

— "When North and South Vietnam were reunified after the defeat of the Americans and their allies in the South in 1975, he advocated piecemeal and product-based wages. He described this policy as "a progressive mode of remuneration which conforms to the socialist principle of distribution according to the work done..."

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— "He rose through the ranks and

when Ho Chi Minh died became the top-ranking politburo member and undisputed party chief. Despite his revolutionary background, he was a pragmatist in trying to cope with great social and economic difficulties.

— "The reaction of the public and commentators has been a mixture of traditional cynicism about the selfishness of politicians and concern that the crisis is a result of a struggle for power and apparently nothing to do with the interests of the country."

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## Television in Africa: Disappointment and hope

John McLeish, a Canadian journalist, recently completed a tour of this African continent. This commentary is based on a report by him published by the Canadian International Development and Research Centre (IDRC).

In N'Zikpli, a small village without electricity in central Ivory Coast, the elders of the community were asked about what they had learned from the battery-powered television set the government had installed in the local school in 1974.

After explaining, through an interpreter, that they had learned a lot about life outside the village, the men were asked if they had any questions about what they had seen. The chief was the first to speak: "Is it true that the white man can fly without wings?" Asked another man: "Why are whites always stabbing, punching, and shooting each other?"

Two decades ago TV was thought to be the miracle needed to solve many of Africa's problems. It was to be the new catalyst necessary to usher the continent into the mainstream of 20th century life.

What has happened to television since then? Is it being used to its full capacity to aid development? If not, how can it be made more effective? What is the future for this potent medium in Africa?

### The magic multiplier

TV offers a number of advantages to nations where there is a need for rapid development of education and the communication of information on development. It has been referred to as "the magic multiplier" and can be an inspiring teacher when used in the nonformal education of adults.

TV has the potential of reaching large numbers of people and making development goals universally known. Because of its combination of audio and visual components it can be used to communicate relatively complicated messages to illiterate audiences. Television with its captivating message and ability to inform masses of people provides African villagers the same potential as farmers in India or the

messages to the wrong people.

Part of the reason that broadcasting in Africa has been a disappointment is that the analysis of the potential of television was faulty to start with. There has been a tendency to underestimate the social, cultural, economic, and political restraints that combine to limit its potential.

Political restraints in particular have handicapped TV's development. Few governments have encouraged the kind of freedom of expression in the media that would enable the urban and rural poor to better understand themselves and articulate their needs. In light of the political instability of many African countries, it is not easy for governments to embrace the idea of giving their citizens the means to explore various development options and express their points of view.

According to University of Dakar communications professor El Hadj Diouf, most African governments fear that once communications channels are opened they will be used to criticise the authorities, organise resistance, and even overthrow governments. But Diouf argues that there is a much greater risk in keeping the population mute and ignoring their input.

Unfortunately, African governments have chosen to set up TV broadcasting systems in the style of the Western countries that helped establish them. They tend to be cumbersome and heavily centralised, and depend on high-cost production techniques and facilities. In Zaire and Zambia, for example, so much has been spent on establishing a highly centralised and expensive infrastructure that there is little money left to produce the programmes needed to modernise attitudes and behaviour.

TV rarely depicts Africa

As a rule, African television rarely shows or explains Africa to Africans. It looks elsewhere. What is often broadcast on Africa TV is American programmes such as "Dallas," "I Love Lucy," or French police films.

On most evenings the African content seen on the majority of African TV stations consists of political speeches, reports on visits of foreign dignitaries, development "experts" speaking over the heads of the average viewer (in European languages), or dramas featuring upper class characters with Western problems.

Despite the costs and handicaps, just about every African government has chosen to develop television. It is a glamorous medium. It brings prestige and provides a means for getting political messages to largely illiterate populations.

A number of those surveyed agree that the only justifiable role for television in low-income countries is that of development instrument. And it can be an effective instrument only if it is integrated and coordinated with other development efforts.

Many people see a variety of possibilities for the future of development-support television: broadcast signals that reach rural as well as urban areas via satellites; government-purchased and maintained TV sets for group viewing, powered by solar energy, coordinated multimedia campaigns and local animation; increased feedback and interaction between broadcaster and viewer; and community broadcasting in local languages.

During a 3-month, 10-country survey of television broadcasting, I saw some encouraging signs. Nigeria has plans to restructure



In Niamey, Niger, technician Sidjo Salifon of the société nigérienne de télévision tests solar panels that will power TV sets in remote communities.

completely its 32-station network and change its programming orientation to make it more responsive to development needs and relevant to a larger percentage of the population. The Nigerian Television Authority will be partly decentralised; local stations will be given the resources to produce material for the national network as well as their local programming.

Ivory Coast has started to coordinate nonformal educational TV broadcasts with a network of field animators who are equipped with other forms of development-support communications media. TV sets that were used in the formal education of children are being taken out of the schools and placed in villages around the country.

Niger is proving that a lot can be done with few resources. It operates solar-powered TV sets for group viewing in a number of rural villages and in urban youth centres. Tele-Sahel's whole programme schedule is geared to nonformal education and more video recording is being done on location in rural areas than in the Niamey studios.

Most of the ingredients necessary to "reinvent television" and radically change its present orientation already exist in Africa. Considerable talent has been developed in film and television production; networks of field personnel (agricultural agents, teachers, and health workers) have been established; and in some countries, such as Ivory Coast, where educational programming and field animation have been combined, the urban poor and rural populations have been receptive to information on development.

Those interviewed suggest that, if television is going to be used as a tool for development, it will be the combination of newly developed technologies — solar power,

satellites, low-cost portable video equipment — and the decentralisation of the medium that will make it possible.

Field animation or having someone on the spot to explain what is on the screen and answer questions can be the glue needed to make the technology-delivered messages stick.

### Western-oriented broadcasters

A major obstacle to reorienting African television broadcasting toward development is the broadcasters. In the countries surveyed the majority of writers, producers, directors, and journalists were either educated in the West or used Western programming to inspire their productions. Because the broadcasters are, for the most part, part of the educated urban elite, their programmes tend to speak to that sector of society.

Bayo Sanda is general manager of the Nigeria Television Authority's station, in Ibadan, Africa's first station. He agrees that producers should become more aware of development needs but adds that all the blame for television's failure to live up to its promise should not be shouldered by the broadcasters. Sanda says the objectives of television broadcasting have never been clearly defined. "No one advised us to serve an elitist segment of the population. There has been no planned strategy and programming has been uncoordinated with other development efforts."

Before television can be "reinvented" and play a more important role in supporting and promoting development, courageous leaders must want to do so. It remains to be seen how much political will exists to mold the medium into a force for inspiring change and giving it the freedom to work toward that goal — IDRC Reports.

## Randa Habib's Corner Pushing into Jerash

THE Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts is a source of joy for Jordanians as it gives all of us the opportunity to attend plays and musicals from different parts of the world.

Unfortunately, many visitors to the festival have already had bad experiences. Those who went to Jerash on Friday evening were surprised to find that they were not allowed to park in the public parking places reserved for visitors to the festival. Although the large parking lots were completely empty, for some mysterious reason the police did not allow anybody to park there on that night.

Thousands of people were rushing to the entrance of the festival site and police had to use tough measures in order to maintain some discipline and order. But the problem was that too many tickets had been sold for Adel Inam's play and there was a far larger audience than the amphitheatre could accommodate. The result was that the lucky ones — the pushy and more bulky — were able to attend the play while others left with a promise that they will be refunded.

As for the play itself, it was scheduled to start at 9 p.m. but actually got underway at 10.30 p.m. because part of the set was destroyed by a group that had performed earlier on the same stage. That, at least, was the reason given by the Egyptian group.

Finally many people left at 1.30 a.m. at the end of the second act and before the start of the third and final act because they just could not keep their eyes open any longer.

Another point to raise is since so much food is displayed and sold within the ruins of Jerash, why are there not enough rubbish boxes? The result is, as everybody can see, a mess of corn, paper bags, empty juice boxes everywhere in the Roman city.

I wonder why do we turn any festival, artful or not, into a festival of food consumption?

## Oil crisis costing many Egyptians jobs in Gulf states

By Nejl Sammakia

The Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt — The financial disaster pummeling the world's oil exporters is causing a recession in Egypt's main export product: — Egyptians.

At least a quarter of Egypt's expatriate work force of 2.2 million is coming home from the oil-exporting Arab states, and a spirited debate has blossomed on what it will mean to the country.

Some experts see it as a blessing to the economy, despite a drop in foreign currency being repatriated by the workers. Others, worried about critically short foreign exchange reserves, are less optimistic.

Cairo Governor Youssef Sabry Abu Taleb has said a shortage in skilled labour is to blame for the city's chaotic, overcrowded streets, its sewage system crumbling from disrepair and other problems.

With tens of thousands of teachers abroad, the number of students per teacher has climbed by 40 per cent in recent years.

"If well managed, returning workers and professionals will do this country a great service," said Hamdi Saleh, a political scientist.

Salah cited his job as symptomatic of the brain drain: "I'm a political scientist, but now I'm teaching economics. We simply do not have enough economists."

Egyptians' golden dream of high salaries in the wealthy Arab states began with a trickle of emigration in the 1960s. But because an oversupply of petroleum has driven down the national wealth of the oil states, the dream is vanishing.

Many Gulf states have found it wiser to replace imported labourers and professionals with their own or to lower salaries of foreigners.

As a result, many Egyptians who have come home for summer vacations will not be renewing their contracts abroad.

At Cairo international airport early this summer, the normally chaotic return of teachers for the vacation period took place with less fanfare than usual. Luggage carts were less full, lacking the customary overstuffed suitcases, colour televisions, electric fans and piles of fluffy blankets — indications of reduced purchasing

power.

"We felt things were getting poorer there," said a woman just back from Saudi Arabia with her husband, who is a high school teacher, and their three children.

"They haven't paid my husband's salary for three months now. He and many others have had to borrow money from Saudis," said the woman, who declined to be identified.

An airport customs officer said the average revenue from duties was lower this year than last year, despite recently increased rates.

Such shortfalls are but minor irritants, however, compared with anticipated huge drops in foreign exchange sent home by Egyptians working abroad.

The respected economic magazine *Ahram* Iqtisadi reported that expatriates have earned an average of \$10 billion a year in the 1980s, repatriating 55 billion through official and unofficial channels.

About \$2 billion of that came officially, through public sector and joint-venture banks, the government's largest source of foreign exchange.

Remittances peaked at \$3.9 billion in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983, and *Ahram* Iqtisadi said they will be down to no more than \$2 billion in the fiscal year that just ended.

The decline will continue with the projected return of at least 400,000 of the 2.2 million work force this year.

Some experts also predict widespread dissatisfaction among the returnees as they find a way of life at home far less glamorous than that to which they are accustomed.

They are returning to a country with an average per capita annual income of \$600 compared with, for instance, \$20,600 in Qatar, according to figures published before the current oil glut.

More than a million foreign labourers are believed to have left the Gulf states in the past 18 months, especially construction workers. Saudi Arabia has said it will rid itself of 600,000 foreign workers by 1990.

To maximise remittances from Egyptians remaining abroad, government banks operate with a private organisation a joint venture to invest expatriate money under favourable conditions.

## Taking a liberty

New York's Statue of Liberty has welcomed many legal immigrants to the land of the free. Other not so lucky immigrants enter the U.S. elsewhere to seek their liberty. Philip Stevens reports from the U.S.-Mexico border on the "illegals."

The irony of America's recent Liberty celebrations in New York harbour probably escaped the thousands of people gathering in Tijuana at the western edge of Mexico's border with the U.S.

As President Ronald Reagan led the festivities marking the statue's 100th year of welcoming the "huddled masses" fleeing poverty or persecution in other parts of the world, these would-be immigrants were concentrating their energies on an illegal dash into California.

Each day, about 1,800 of them — mostly Mexican but including some from troubled nations in central and Latin America — will be caught by U.S. border patrol agents covering a desolate 66-mile stretch of mountain scrubland running east from the Pacific coast. At least that number again will make it across undetected.

The lucky ones, if they could ever be called that, will head for Los Angeles and the vast farmlands to the north, taking low-paid jobs harvesting fruit and vegetables, working in textile "sweat shops," or in car parks, hotels and restaurants.

Those who are caught will usually be held for eight hours before being sent back across the border, where the chances are they will immediately launch another attempt.

As Mexico lurches further into economic crisis, the long-established stream of these "illegals" into America's Golden State is turning into a torrent. This year the border patrol estimates that it will arrest one person every 35 seconds, while up to twice that number will evade capture.

At the border post of San Ysidro, a scrappy town directly facing Tijuana, the flimsy fence marking the line between the two countries is riddled with holes. Hundreds of people, mostly young men, can be seen gathering on the Mexican side for a nightly game of cat-and-mouse with the U.S. immigration service.

There is no doubt who is winning. "The border is out of control," says Mr. Ed Pyeat, a border control supervisor in one of the busiest areas, as he points to the winding trails cut into the sun-parched hills and canyons by the feet of literally hundreds of

thousands would-be immigrants.

Many will stay in the U.S. for just a few weeks or months, taking advantage of seasonal work to earn desperately-needed cash to take home to their families. Others will seek to become permanent residents, perhaps joining relatives and friends who have secured citizenship or much-prized "green cards" giving permission to work.

The latest U.S. census — in 1980 — counted over 500,000 Mexicans with residency permits, 250,000 naturalised Mexican immigrants, and 500,000 illegal aliens from that country in California. The numbers are thought to have risen sharply since then.

The Mexicans, however, represent just one element in a wave of immigration which is rapidly transforming California society and has won the Tom Bradley terminal at Los Angeles International airport the nickname of the Ellis Island of the 1980s.

California is the land of opportunity for an influx of new arrivals from America's west rather than its east: for South Koreans, Filipinos, Taiwanese and Vietnamese rather than the Polish, Russian and German Jews or the Italian and Irish who landed in New York at the turn of the century.

A few statistics tell the story. The state's foreign-born population doubled between 1970 and 1980 and 16 per cent of the present 26 million residents were born overseas. Different minority ethnic groups represent close to 35 per cent of the total population and by the year 2000, that figure is expected to rise to around 45 per cent.

The resulting kaleidoscope of cultures is at its most vivid in Los Angeles. Here, there are more Koreans than in any city outside Seoul, more Mexicans than any but Mexico City. Little Saigons, China or Koreatowns are sprinkled between the Hispanic barrios in the centre of the city and increasingly among the suburbs of more traditional immigrants from Oklahoma or Nebraska.

The state government estimates that between 200,000 and 250,000 new immigrants will settle in California each year over



the decade, perhaps half that number representing political refugees or illegal aliens.

While most of the immigrants from Mexico, central and Latin America have had little or no schooling and take low-skilled manual work, the arrivals from South-East Asia are usually well-educated and often have sufficient resources to set up in business.

The Asians, a recent report by the Rand Corporation concluded, are better educated than any immigrants in U.S. history so that "their children move into higher education and white-collar jobs one generation faster than Latinos."

The census figures suggest that proportionately twice the number

of Asian immigrants graduate from university or college than white Americans, while their median income is significantly above the average.

Typically, many first-generation arrivals have established small business in the retail and services sector — shops, restaurants, dry cleaners, garages — while their children quickly move into the professions.

That success frequently sparks significant resentment among young whites who appear jealous of the Asians' academic achievement or in black areas where the small businessmen from South Korea and Vietnam dominate the local economy.

It is the rising tide of Mexicans fleeing poverty and refugees from

countries such as El Salvador and Guatemala, however, which has stirred political controversy and has led to proposals now before the U.S. Congress which would make it illegal for employers to hire illegal entrants.

Mr. Howard Ezzell, the controversial commissioner in charge of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service's western region, argues that the borders can be secured only if the sanctions against employers remove the economic incentive for illegal entrants.

To meet the labour needs of employers, he suggests a "guest-workers" programme which would allow closely-regulated and purely temporary access.

Civil rights groups, however, are strongly critical of such proposals, suggesting that the guest-worker scheme would be little different from legalised slavery. The independent report from Rand supports their contention that Mexican immigration has served as stimulus to, rather than a drain on, the Californian economy.

While the Liberty celebrations have reinforced an idealised view of America's past immigration, the same criticisms — that the immigrants did not speak English, that they were taking much-needed jobs, or that they were poorly educated — were made against those who landed on Ellis Island — Financial Times Feature.

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# Team will represent Jordan in 1986 Argentina World Championship Rally

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — For the first time in the history of rallying, Jordan will be represented in a world championship event this year, it was announced here Sunday.

Mr. Haile Aguiar, 50, manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel, and his son Gonzalo, 17, will carry the Jordanian banner to the 1986 Marlboro Argentina Rally, which is scheduled to take place in Argentina in the first week of August, marking the first-ever entry by the Kingdom in an event which is part of the year's world championship series.

The Aguiars will be driving a specially-built Nissan 240 RS against the high-powered world class vehicles fielded by international teams such as Peugeot and Lancia and driven by leading contenders to the world title including Juha Kankkunen, Timo Salonen and Markku Alen of Finland, Massimo Siasion of Italy and Mikael Ericsson of Sweden.

"We will be happy if we finish the Argentina Rally and very happy if we gain a slot in the top 20," said the senior Aguiar at a press conference held on Sunday. The Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) has endorsed the Aguiars' participation in the Argentina Rally as the official Jordanian entry. According to regulations laid down by the Federation Internationale du Sport Automobile (FISA), any person holding a valid driving licence issued by the concerned authorities of a country can represent the same country in the world championship series. The FISA code qualifies the Aguiars, who are of Uruguayan origin and hold U.S. nationality, to represent Jordan since they hold Jordanian drivers' licences and their entry is supported by the RACJ.

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, a leading contender to this year's national rallying championship, read out a message of good wishes from His Majesty King Hussein to Mr. Aguiar at the outset of Sunday's press conference.

"We are honoured that you will be heading the official rally team

representing the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in the Argentina 1986 World Championship Rally in August," the King's message said. "We wish you and your team the best of luck and our blessings," it added.

The Jordanian entry, which is expected to cost between \$80,000 and \$90,000, is partly sponsored by the Amman confectioners and ice cream makers Ata Ali. The rest of the bill is footed by the Aguiars themselves, who are also paying the cost of the "Group B" Nissan RS 240 now on the high seas on its way to South America.

Mr. Aguiar said "we are taking part in the Argentina Rally for fun" and expressed hope that his entry in the event "will pave the way for increased Jordanian participation in world class events in rallying."

The 2,514-kilometre Argentina Rally, one of the 12 events that make up the world championship series, stretches across the tough mountainous regions of Argentina between the capital Buenos Aires and the city of Cordoba.

Apart from the senior Aguiar, who will drive the Nissan for most of the rally, and Gonzalo, who will navigate, the Jordanian team includes Mrs. Teresita Aguiar — the veteran driver's wife — as manager; Haitam Mufti, the renowned Jordanian rallying ace, as service manager, assisted by mechanic Tawfiq Hakoun; Samir Dakkak of the Marriott handling public relations and Samir Dajani as press officer.

Mr. Aguiar expressed hope that he would be able to carry Jordanian licence plates for the Nissan 240 RS which now bears Northern Ireland plates. But, he said, securing Jordanian plates would entail paying customs for the car to the Jordanian authorities. However, he said he plans to carry with him a set of Jordanian plates hoping "that I would not be caught at checking points."

Another factor behind Mr. Aguiar's interest in carrying Jordanian plates is consideration of possible hostility from Argentine rallying fans who may not like the sight of English number plates.

On availability of support equipment and servicing during the Argentina Rally, Mr. Aguiar said the same team that offers support to the national champion of Argentina will be in charge of maintaining and servicing the Jordanian entry. Furthermore, he said, Volkswagen of Brazil is also sending a support team for the Jordanian vehicle.

The vehicle is painted with the distinct red, green and black colours of the Jordanian national flag against a background of white and bears the legend: "The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan" in English as well as Spanish.

In response to reporters' questions, Prince Abdullah, who heads the Royal Rallying Team of Jordan in the national championship series, said the entire process of customs regulations and related procedures governing rallying vehicles was under review. He promised that a decision favourable to rally drivers and sponsors would emerge in a month's time. It is expected that the decision will alleviate the heavy burden of customs duties and other related charges on vehicles and spare parts that enter the country.

Prince Abdullah also said the Royal Rallying Team was planning to take part in this year's Oman leg of the Middle East Rally Championship series. He said the team would also extend all possible support to other enthusiasts from Jordan who may want to take part in rallying events in the Middle East as well as outside the region.

Mr. Aguiar said the idea of entering the Argentina Rally took shape after a regular annual visit to South America last year. "The idea was born after Her Royal Highness Princess Alia visited Punta del Este to judge the Arabian horse show," he said. "I was so impressed with the knowledge of the people of South America about Jordan and the King, and the positive reaction and eagerness with which they received Her Royal Highness."

The Argentina event is expected to be a close race among the leading contenders to the 1986



Haile Aguiar

World Championship title and at least seven national champions from Latin America. Juha Kankkunen's Peugeot is one of the favourites to win the event. With his victory in New Zealand last week, Kankkunen leads the contenders with a margin of 44 points towards the 1986 title.

The other events in the 1986 world championship series include the Monte Carlo Rally, the Rally do Portugal, the Corsica Rally, the Acropolis Rally, and the New Zealand Rally — all of which have already taken place — and the Ivory Coast Rally, the Lombard RAC Rally, the Thousand Lakes Rally in Scandinavia, the San Remo Rally of Italy and the Safari Rally of Kenya.

The RACJ hopes that the Jordan leg of the Middle East Rally Championship would be designated as one of the world championship series from the year 1988 and is now gearing all efforts to upgrade the standard of rallies in Jordan in terms of organisation, duration, distance etc. etc. to face the challenge of securing qualification for 1988.

Haile Aguiar was born in Uruguay and has been active in motor sports in South America since his early teens. In the 1950s and 1960s his career was very successful. He won to first place in the "Gran Premio Standard de Carretera" in 1959, the Argentina Grand Prix, from which modern rallies evolved. In addition to the "Gran Premio" he has won many races in different classes in South America. After immigrating to the USA he was active in all facets and classes of motor sports including: autos, boats and flying airplanes.

In 1981 he drove in the First International Jordan Rally. The

entire Aguiar family has participated in rallies. His wife, Teresita, and older son, Fiti, have driven in different rallies and his younger son, Gonzalo, has been a co-driver for his brother Fiti and to Haile.

In 1983 Haile and his wife, Teresita, together with Ziad Bustami and Samir Zein represented Jordan for the first time in an international rally in Kuwait.

The elder Aguiar has helped Derek Ledger, general manager of RACJ, in planning routes for the Jordan desert rallies. The Aguiars' Nissan 240 RS is a highly competitive Group 'B' rally.

The Aguiars' Nissan 240 RS is a highly competitive Group B rally car, prepared by Blydenstein Racing Ltd. in England. Similar cars have rallied worldwide and have proved their reliability and competitiveness.

The Argentina Rally, organised by Automovil Club Argentino, counts for the World Championship for manufacturers and for the world championship for rally drivers. The length of the rally is 2,513.69 kilometres with 29 special stages and it is divided into 51 sections and four legs. The whole route, with the exception of first part of first leg, consists of very winding and steep mountainous roads covered with gravel and protected, from falling into the deep valleys, by walls of stone.

The first leg starts in the city of Buenos Aires and finishes in the city of Cordoba. The remaining legs start and finish in Cordoba.

## Sarrapio wins stage 10

POITIERS, France (AP) — Angel-Jose Sarrapio of Spain won Sunday's 10th stage of the Tour de France cycling race, with Jorgen Pedersen of Denmark retaining the overall lead.

The stage was run at a strong average speed of 25 mph over 114 miles from Nantes.

Sarrapio and France's Jean-Claude Bagot staged a breakaway after the halfway point, that they extended to almost 10 minutes ahead of the pack. But near the finish, their speed dropped and the pack closed up.

Sarrapio finally won a sprint from Bagot by one second to take the stage victory in 4:27:16.

## Mansell outduels Piquet to claim the British Grand Prix, lead in title race

BRAND HATCH, England (AP) — Nigel Mansell won the British Grand Prix Sunday to take the lead in the world drivers' championship.

Driving a Williams Honda, the 31-year-old Englishman won a thrilling duel with team-mate Nelson Piquet of Brazil to post his fourth victory in five Grand Prix races and snatch the drivers' lead from reigning world champion, Frenchman Alain Prost.

Prost, who now is four points behind Mansell in the drivers' championship, finished third. Mansell became the first Briton to win the race at Brands Hatch since Jim Clark in 1964 although last year he won the European Grand Prix on the same circuit.

The 75-lap race was held up for 85-minutes because of a nine car pile-up, in which Frenchman Jacques Lafite broke both ankles

and a leg. No other drivers were seriously injured.

When the race resumed, minus four of the 26 scheduled starters, Mansell and Piquet fought a nose-to-tail battle.

Repeatedly they broke the lap record, breaking through the 1 minute 11 and 1:10 barriers.

The 33-year-old Brazilian, world champion in 1981 and 1983, started in pole position for the 20th time in his career. But he was overtaken by the Briton on lap 23 and, after both drivers changed tires, Mansell was still ahead.

Piquet stayed in touch as the two team-mates lapped everyone else on the circuit, but by the end of the race Mansell was pulling away.

Mansell looked physically drained after his victory.

"We were constantly nose-to-tail. Nelson kept pushing and pushing all the time. He gave me half an inch and that was it."

"The person who was going to win was the one who could keep pushing."

"That's my excuse for being so tired," the Englishman said. Only nine competitors finished the race. Behind Prost, who was driving a McLaren-TAG, came countryman Rene Arnoux in a Ligier Renault, and in fifth place was the second Briton home, Martin Brundle in a Tyrrell Renault.

Philippe Streiff of France was sixth in another Tyrrell Renault, while the only other finishers were Britons Johnny Dumfries in a Lotus Renault (7th) Derek Warwick in a Brabham BMW and Jonathan Palmer in a West Zakspeed (9th).

## Athletics and boxing to be hit by boycott

By John Mehaffey  
Reuter

LONDON — Athletics and boxing, traditionally two of the strongest African sports, are expected to be hardest hit by the boycott of this month's Edinburgh Commonwealth Games.

Tanzania Sunday joined Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda in withdrawing from the Games in protest against Britain's refusal to take economic sanctions against South Africa, and more African nations are expected to follow.

On the track, Africans have provided much of the glamour and excitement of recent Games, particularly in the middle- and long-distance races.

Filbert Bayi's dazzling 1,500 metres world record in Christchurch in 1974, when he led from start to finish, was one of the great runs of all time.

And four years ago in Brisbane another Tanzanian, Juma Ikanga, fought local hero Rob De Castella every inch of the way before finally having to settle for second place in a marvellous marathon contest.

Kenya's in the middle and long distances and Nigerians in the sprints were expected to play major roles in Edinburgh.

The talented Kenyan track squad was headed by Olympic 3,000 metre steeplechase champion Julius Korir, who would have been defending the Commonwealth title he won in 1982.

John Ngugi, the surprise champion in this year's World Cross Country Championships, was selected to run in the 5,000 metres and Olympic bronze medalist Mike Musyoki was one of the favourites for the 10,000 metres.

Of the classy Nigerian sprinters, none will be more disappointed than Chidi Imo.

Imo, the African 100 metres champion, finished ahead of Olympic champion Carl Lewis at the Goodwill Games in Moscow last week and he was headed only by Canadian Ben Johnson, whose time of 9.95 seconds was the fastest ever at low altitude.

Another Nigerian with genuine medal hopes was Innocent Egbunike in the 400 metres. The versatile Egbunike has held national records in the 100 and 200 metres as well as the 400.

At the last Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh 16 years ago, Uganda was the leading boxing nation with three golds and hopes were high of at least emulating that haul this year.

## Soviets build lead at Goodwill Games

By Kenneth Jantz  
Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW — At the Goodwill Games on Saturday, Soviet wrestlers scored their second consecutive shutout, this time over Japan 10-0.

The United States wrestling squad defeated Turkey, 8-2 and five U.S. boxers, including two last-minute substitutes, for the weakened team, won first-round matches. Five Soviet boxers also won bouts.

The Soviet Union continued to dominate at the Games, leading

the gold medal list. The Soviets had 47 golds and 128 medals overall, well ahead of the United States' 31 golds and 90 total medals.

Eight of the 10 Soviet wrestling victories were by pin, including Adnan Varayev's 22-second victory over Yoshinobu Hirayama. The United States won its second consecutive match, beating Turkey, with Olympian Dave Schultz pinning opponent Burhan Sabanci at 4 minutes, 4 seconds.

Terrance Southerland and Ernesto Chavez, two last-minute substitutes on the weakened United States boxing team, made their international debuts with victories.

Southerland, a lightweight who returned to boxing in 1985 after a four-year break, won a 5-0 decision over Ireland's Thomas Tobin.

Chavez, a welterweight wrapped up the afternoon competition by outpointing three-time Irish national champion William Walsh, 4-1.

For the first time in a competition where judges assign scores, an American coach complained about home-team bias for the Soviets.

Scott Reich, U.S. coach of the men's diving team, complained about diver Kent Ferguson's second-place finish in the springboard diving Friday.

"A lot of people would say Ferguson won that," he said. "No formal protest was filed."

Soviet Nikolai Drouzhinin won the gold medal in men's springboard with 646.14 points to Ferguson's 643.32.

Diver Michelle Mitchell of the U.S. and the American women's volleyball team won bronze medals, while the U.S. water polo squad defeated West Germany 7-5, clinching a medal.

Mitchell said she was not satisfied with her third-place performance in the women's platform diving. She finished behind Soviets Andzhel Staszulevich and Olga Bliova.

"It's back to training again," Mitchell said, predicting she would defeat her Soviet rivals at the world championships in Madrid next month.

The American women's volleyball squad unexpectedly defeated Japan 16-14, 15-16, 15-11 to finish 2-3 in the tournament and win the bronze. On Tuesday, the Americans lost to Japan in four games.

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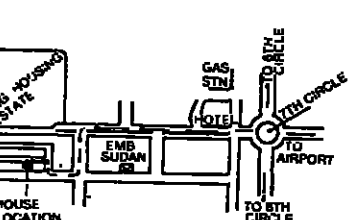
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OUT OF AFRICA

Due to film length ... shows:  
3:30, 6:15, 9:00



Cinema  
**RAINBOW**  
Tel: 625155

JUST ONE OF THE GUYS

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema  
**OPERA**  
Tel: 673573

WAITRESS

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



Cine Theatre  
**Philadelphia**  
Tel: 634144, 634149

THE BALTIMORE BULLET

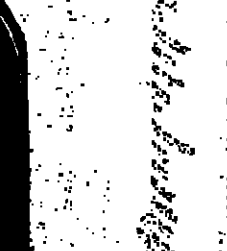
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 622198

HANDS OF STEEL

Performances 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15





## Netherlands to continue tough austerity measures

THE HAGUE — Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers' renewed centre-right coalition is set to resume its major task, interrupted in May by general elections, of implementing tough economic austerity measures, political commentators said Sunday.

Mr. Lubbers, a Christian Democrat, Saturday appointed a new team of ministers after two months of hard negotiations between his party and the right-wing Dutch Liberals.

Together the parties retained a 12-seat parliamentary majority in the May polls.

The Christian Democrats (CDA) will be in charge of nine cabinet posts while the Liberals (VVD), who lost support in the last election, see their previous total of six fall to five.

The two groups agreed last week on the details of a new year programme which pledged a continuation of public spending cuts aimed at helping to restore the Dutch economy. The cuts were initiated by the centre-right coalition in 1982.

The reshuffled cabinet, which contains only four new faces, meets for the first time Monday.

After naming the cabinet, Mr. Lubbers said the ministers' first task would be to complete plans for next year's budget.

The coalition accord, approved by both parties last week, provides for spending cuts of 20 billion guilders (\$8 billion) over the next four years in a bid to reduce the state deficit.

Finance Minister Onno Ruding, co-ordinator with Mr. Lubbers of the austerity programme, is to retain his portfolio despite press speculation he would not reaccept a cabinet post.

A former top banker, the Christian Democratic Ruding is a well-respected figure in world financial circles.

Although analysts say the economy now appears to be back on the right track, Mr. Ruding is in favour of more stringent measures and only reaccepted his post after protracted wranglings over budget details with Mr. Lubbers, political sources said Saturday.

## Zambia aims to build economy through hard currency auction

LUSAKA (R) — A weekly auction of hard currency, one of Zambia's tactics for putting the country's beleaguered copper-dominated economy back on its feet, is starting to make an impact, according to the business community.

The economy has been in deep trouble for several years because of the low world price of copper, virtually its only export, and living standards have plummeted as a result.

A programme of reforms has been implemented to end Zambia's reliance on the metal as its main foreign exchange earner.

The idea is to boost the long-neglected agricultural and manufacturing sectors.

The strategy that has attracted the most attention is the weekly auction of hard currency. This started last October, under heavy pressure from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and forced a 70 per cent devaluation of the Zambian kwacha.

Nine million dollars are auctioned every week, and the business community says the system is beginning to work.

"The auction system is working well from our point of view. It means we have regular access to foreign (foreign exchange) and can plan ahead properly which we could never do before."

"It has eased our problems of obtaining raw materials and finished products. The only prerequisite is our ability to generate kwacha," said a Zambian businessman who did not want to be named.

Aid donors including the World Bank, the U.S. and Britain have put more than \$150 million in the kitty to help Zambia buy essential imports such as spare parts for use in the crucial copper mining industry and agricultural equipment.

Mr. Leslie Dean, acting director of the U.S. Agency for International Development in Zambia, told Reuters they were very pleased with the auction. "The money moves faster and there's more flexibility in the way

it can be used."

The U.S. has put \$50 million into the auction, much of it without specifying products or their origin, he added.

The auction is one facet of the economic reform programme. Price subsidies, an enormous drain on government resources, have been cut or eliminated, agricultural prices to the producer raised and budget deficits curbed.

"Without these measures the auction would be meaningless and equally, without the auction other reforms would never get anywhere," said a Western diplomat who asked not to be named.

The auction has caused the greatest stir partly because it coincided with the sudden arrival in Lusaka shops of luxury goods that only expatriates and Zambia's elite could afford.

But business sources say these are bought with funds held abroad, rather than through the auction system. They say the goods, almost all from South Africa, come in legally because the government has recently liberalised the import licensing system.

Under pressure to show that the influx of luxuries was not a result of the auction, the Bank of Zambia last month began publishing details of the bids — the names of companies, how much foreign exchange they wanted and what they wanted to buy.

Licences are now granted almost automatically whether the hard currency has been obtained through the auction or from an external account, as is the case with most Asian and Greek shopkeepers, the sources say.

They add that corruption and favouritism in granting licences has been eliminated thanks to liberalisation and the new auction system.

However, there are still serious problems, including a chaotic tariff structure that often makes it cheaper to import goods than produce them in Zambia, they say.

## Soviet politburo calls for increased grain production

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet industry overfulfilled plans for the first half of 1986 but grain production lagged, the official news agency TASS indicated Saturday.

TASS said the economic performance was discussed by the ruling politburo. It said the politburo noted "positive shifts" in the economy since the 27th party congress ended in March, with industry moving to higher productivity and lower production costs. No figures were given.

However, it said that several ministries had allowed the pace of production to slip in May and June and stressed that all would be expected to meet the plan for 1986 in full.

Plans for construction of housing, shops and cultural centres as well as production of unspecified goods were not met, TASS said.

Under Mr. Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the communist leadership has said it will punish enterprises who fail to meet planned production quotas and thus cause shortfalls in other sectors.

The TASS report did not say whether agricultural production had failed to meet plan targets.

But it strongly indicated that grain production is below planned levels, saying that the council of ministers and the Communist Party central committee have drawn up a special resolution on improving the grain sector.

Besides improving research, types of grain and methods of farming, TASS said it is necessary for the harvest to be gathered on time this year in eastern parts of the Russian republic and in the breadbasket republic of Kazakhstan.

It did not give any reasons for the special emphasis on these regions.

The Soviet Union has not issued grain harvest figures for several years.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) said in Washington on Friday that its latest prediction for this year's Soviet harvest is 180 million tonnes.

This is 10 million tonnes less than the estimated 1985 harvest, and five million tonnes down on the USDA forecast a month ago because of hot, dry weather in the European part of the Soviet Union has continued to shrivel this year's harvest, the department said.

## Investigations reveal rise in financial crimes in China

PEKING (R) — Most of 34,000 Chinese business concerns investigated in a nationwide probe this year were guilty of financial crimes, the China Daily said Saturday.

It quoted an official of the state's audit administration as saying it had uncovered serious violations worth 2.4 billion yuan (\$649 million) in the first five months of this year, nearly 10 per cent up on the same period last year.

It said most of the 34,000 concerns investigated "were found to have violated state financial regulations to some degree."

The violations included fraud, tax evasion and illegal overspending on capital construction over which the state had ordered tight curbs, it said.

The New China News Agency quoted the country's top judge, Mr. Zheng Tianxiang, as saying China's courts had handled nearly 50 per cent more economic crimes in the first five months of this year than in the same period last year.

Mr. Zheng, president of the Supreme People's Court, said laws against such crimes were becoming tougher, with prison terms being handed down instead of fines as in the past.

## Businessmen foil Lloyds' bid to acquire Standard Chartered

LONDON (R) — Lloyds Bank's £1.3 billion (\$1.95 billion) bid to acquire Standard Chartered International Banking Group failed Saturday following last-minute intervention by Asian and Australian businessmen.

A statement from Lloyds said its offer had been accepted by only 44.4 per cent of Standard's shareholders by the expiry deadline earlier Saturday.

Lloyds chief executive, Mr. Brian Pitman, said he believed the takeover bid, which would have made Lloyds Britain's biggest clearing bank, would have succeeded had it not been for a spate of last-minute buying of Standard shares by overseas businessmen.

In a flurry of buying on Thursday and Friday, Hong Kong shipping and property magnate Sir Yue-Kong Pau spent \$125 million (\$187.5 million) and built up a 14.95 per cent stake in Standard.

Malaysian investor, Mr. Tan Sri Koo, also entered the battle,

acquiring a 5.3 per cent stake, while Australia's Bell group, headed by Perth businessman, Mr. Robert Holmes a Court, took a 6.4 per cent holding.

All three committed their shares to Standard, ensuring the defeat of the Lloyds bid, banking sources said.

Although Lloyds, the fourth largest bank in Britain's national cheque-clearing system, has branches in 47 countries, it derives most of its profits from domestic operations.

Control of Standard's international network, which includes branches in 60 countries, would have given Lloyds assets of \$91 billion, firmly establishing it as an international banking force to be reckoned with, Mr. Pitman said.

But some analysts questioned whether Lloyds should become embroiled in South Africa, where Standard has outstanding loans totalling \$1.25 billion.

## U.S. Congress to put final touches on historic tax reform plan this week

WASHINGTON (R) — Congress returns this week to put the final touches to a historic reform of the U.S. income tax system that will cut most Americans' taxes but make business and the wealthy pay more.

The tax reform plan will force changes in the financial decisions of every American and of U.S. firms here and abroad.

A select group of tax legislators will convene on Wednesday to begin the long process of working out hundreds of differences between the House of Representatives and Senate versions of tax reform.

Their aim is to finish by the Sept. 1 Labour Day holiday, but congressional aides said the final vote may be taken in each chamber only after they return from a three-week recess that starts on Aug. 15.

Both plans would cut income tax rates to their lowest level since World War II, take six million working poor off the tax rolls and curb many popular tax loopholes used by the wealthy and businesses to reduce their tax burden.

There is little doubt a final tax bill will pass Congress and win President Reagan's approval, White House officials and congressional aides said.

Even before the House and Senate tax writers sit down to

work out the compromise, informal agreements among the key players have nailed down important parts of the new tax plan.

President Reagan's general acceptance of higher taxes on business and more tax relief for the middle class has given House and Senate tax negotiators the broad outlines of a final tax reform bill, the congressional aides said.

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, an Illinois Democrat, is expected to chair the House-Senate conference with Senate Finance Committee Chairman Bob Packwood, an Oregon Republican, leading the Senate group.

As many as 12 House members, and possibly all 20 Senate committee members, are to be named to the panel on Tuesday.

Although he will not be present, the third party to the talks will be President Reagan, whose veto power gives him the final say over any tax bill.

The congressional aides said they could see virtually no way Congress would not pass a final

tax bill acceptable to President Reagan.

"The thing can't die," one aide said. He said the plan had too much popular support to allow Congress to return for the autumn election campaigns without having passed a tax bill.

White House chief of staff, Mr. Donald Regan, told reporters last week he could not see Congress sending President Reagan a tax bill he could not sign into law.

The broad outlines of the congressional-White House agreement were reached through informal bargaining over the last three weeks.

The negotiations opened when Mr. Rostenkowski, said in a speech in Boston last month that he would work to move tax rates toward the lower levels in the Senate version if the final plan included more help for the middle class.

The Senate version cuts tax rates more but gives a smaller average tax cut since it curbs more deductions.

Mr. Packwood responded favourably to Mr. Rostenkowski's offer in a statement to editors of a Portland, Oregon, newspaper earlier this month.

Then Mr. Regan told reporters last week the president would make concessions to the House Democrats on higher business

taxes if the Senate's lower income tax rates were accepted.

"We're all saying the same thing. We're all moving in the same direction," an aide to Mr. Rostenkowski said.

The House version cuts the present 14 tax rates ranging from 11 to 50 per cent to four at 15, 25, 35, and 38 per cent. The Senate version proposes just two at 15 and 27 per cent.

The House vetoed to cut business tax loopholes worth \$140 billion over five years which would mean a tax cut of this size for individuals. The Senate would cut business tax loopholes worth \$100 billion, meaning a smaller individual tax cut.

Congressional aides said the final plan is shaping up to raise taxes on business by more than the Senate plan.

The most likely tax loophole casualties are tax deductions for business investments in new equipment and on tax-sheltered investments in oil, gas and timber.

Controversy has arisen among investors over whether the repeal of the preferential lower tax rate on long-term gains from capital investments should start now to prevent a massive sell-off of investments this year or be held off until Jan. 1, 1987, as the Senate had voted.

## OPEC quota list may herald more haggling

LONDON (R) — Proposed new oil output quotas for each of the 13 members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) were published last week by the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), but analysts immediately said they would lead to more argument among the divided oil producers.

The figures came shortly before London traders reported a further weakening of the crude oil market, with a deal for Britain's north sea Brent crude at under \$10 a barrel for the first time since April.

Oil prices have slumped by more than \$2 a barrel since the inconclusive adjournment of OPEC's conference in Brioni, Yugoslavia, last month.

The quota proposals are intended to restore OPEC unity and turn prices around, and the Nicosia-based newsletter, quoting what it called information from several sources, said the figures, prepared by Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, allowed an increase for every member.

But London analysts said the 400,000 barrel per day (b/d) increase in Iraq's quota to 1.6 million and the small 125,000 b/d rise in the United Arab Emirates' (UAE's) quota to 1.075 million were likely to be the major flashpoints when OPEC ministers resumed their meeting in Geneva on July 28.

UAE Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba left Brioni insisting his country's quota was at least 1.5 million b/d, and the proposed rise would appear impossible to accept, they said.

A majority of the other OPEC members are also likely to resent the increase in the Saudi Arabia quota to 4.5 million b/d from 4.353 million, said Mr. Mehdi Vaziri, oil analyst with London brokers Kleinwort, Greaveson.

This was about 25 per cent of the new OPEC group limit, he added.

Mr. Peter Nicol of Smith New Court Agency said Nigeria might also resist its new quota, as it had claimed 1.45 million b/d since 1984 when it was given a temporary 150,000 b/d increase in

its 1.3 million level.

MEES said it had obtained the following approximate breakdown (in b/d, old quotas in brackets):

Saudi Arabia 4.5 million (4.353 million), Iran 2.4 million (2.3 million), Venezuela 1.7 million (1.555 million), Iraq 1.6 million (1.2 million), Nigeria 1.45 million (1.3 million), Indonesia 1.35 million (1.189 million), Libya 1.1 million (990,000), United Arab Emirates 1.075 million (900,000), Kuwait 1.075 million (900,000), Algeria 650,000 (630,000), Qatar 300,000 (280,000), Ecuador 250,000 (183,000), Gabon 150,000 (137,000).

MEES said Dr. Subroto had asked each delegation in Brioni to suggest a fair division of OPEC's proposed 17.6 million b/d ceiling for 1986. Their answers were averaged and returned to the delegations for presenting to their governments.

The analysts said although the list contained something for everybody, it did not come close to meeting firm demands for major

increases from countries like the UAE or Iraq, which demands 13.1 per cent of the total — 2.3 million b/d if the ceiling is 17.6 million b/d.

Iran, granted only an extra 100,000 b/d rise to 2.4 million, is bound to oppose bitterly such an increase for its Gulf war enemy, they said. Iran has threatened to produce two barrels for every extra barrel granted to Iraq.

"It's not impossible these proposed quotas could form the basis of an agreement, but there is a lot of hard bargaining for it to happen," said Mr. Vaziri.

Despite a majority agreement on the ceiling, MEES said, OPEC production probably averaged more than 19.5 million b/d in June. Most previous estimates had put the figure close to 19 million.

The newsletter did not give a breakdown, but said all the indications were that the production momentum would carry on through July, with a stockbuild in the order of two million b/d.

## ITT-CGE joint venture could become major presence

NEW YORK (R) — Last week's merger of the telecommunications units of America's ITT and CGE of France will create the world's second-largest company in the field, behind American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT).

The joint venture — owned 30 per cent by ITT and 70 per cent by a European holding company — includes partners from Spain and Belgium and is expected to have annual sales of some \$9.6 billion. The venture would include ITT's entire telecommunications

business around the world, ITT said.

The 70 per cent stake will be owned by a new holding company being set up by CGE, the Belgian company, Societe Generale de Belgique, and Spain's telephone company Telefonos.

But in Paris, monopoly fears and official concern over the future of CIE Generale de Construction Telephonique (CGCT), CGE's loss-making

state-owned competitor, may delay approval of the deal.

A French government official, who asked not to be named, said the merger would not be approved until ministers decided what to do with CGCT, the country's second state-owned telecommunications business.

The French government will decide on whether to approve the joint venture in July, Industry Minister Alain Madelin said.

## Horoscope not received

### THE Daily Crossword by William Canine

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Perseus	10 Perseus
2 Agamemnon	11 Perseus
3 Helen	12 Perseus
4 Cupid	13 Perseus
5 Cupid	14 Perseus
6 Cupid	15 Perseus
7 Cupid	16 Perseus
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61 Cupid	70 Perseus

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. Agamemnon	2. Helen	3. Cupid	4. Cupid	5. Cupid	6. Cupid	7. Cupid	8. Cupid	9. Cupid	10. Cupid	11. Cupid	12. Cupid	13. Cupid	14. Cupid	15. Cupid	16. Cupid	17. Cupid	18. Cupid	19. Cupid	20. Cupid	21. Cupid	22. Cupid	23. Cupid	24. Cupid	25. Cupid	26. Cupid	27. Cupid	28. Cupid	29. Cupid	30. Cupid	31. Cupid	32. Cupid	33. Cupid	34. Cupid	35. Cupid	36. Cupid	37. Cupid	38. Cupid	39. Cupid	40. Cupid	41. Cupid	42. Cupid	43. Cupid	44. Cupid	45. Cupid	46. Cupid	47. Cupid	48. Cupid	49. Cupid	50. Cupid	51. Cupid	52. Cupid	53. Cupid	54. Cupid	55. Cupid	56. Cupid	57. Cupid	58. Cupid	59. Cupid	60. Cupid	61. Cupid	62. Cupid	63. Cupid	64. Cupid	65. Cupid	66. Cupid	67. Cupid	68. Cupid	69. Cupid	70. Cupid
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## Peanuts

I KNEW IT! NOW THEY WANT US TO LEARN TO EAT GRASS! THIS IS SURVIVAL!

WHO WANTS TO EAT GRASS? WHAT DO THEY THINK WE ARE, A BUNCH OF COWS?!

TRY IT...MAYBE YOU'LL LIKE IT...

IN THE LONG RUN, I THINK I'D PREFER A MARSHMALLOW SUNDAE!

SHOULD I?

HOW DID IT GO?

I SCORED ANOTHER HAT-TRICK!

NO WONDER THEY KEEP SELECTING HIM AT HIS AGE, RUBIE. A LUCKY PLAYER IS BETTER THAN A GOOD ONE, EHP?

WELL, IT'S BETTER THAN INDIFFERENCE — MARGINALLY.

DEFINITELY.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

BOY, YOU'RE UGLY IN THE MORNING!

"Just stick to 'snap-crackle-pop' if you don't mind!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Now I'm really hungry

ANSPI

ROPAN

TIBESC

HANEEV

ANSWER: COCOA LATCH WATERY PUNDT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: WHEN DINNERS ARE QUICKLY THOUGHT OUT THESE DAYS, THEY'RE OFTEN THIS — THAWED OUT



# Thatcher rejects critics over sanctions against S. Africa

## Australia warns of threat to Commonwealth

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has defiantly defended her stand against mandatory sanctions against South Africa, citing strategic reasons for continued relations with Pretoria.

Mrs. Thatcher told a news conference Saturday she regretted a decision by four black African countries to boycott this month's Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, but poured scorn on the move.

"It doesn't matter who pulls out of the Commonwealth Games. It will not help end apartheid in South Africa," she said.

The African states are retaliating for Mrs. Thatcher's refusal to impose mandatory sanctions, which most members of the 49-nation Commonwealth linking Britain and its former colonies favour.

Britain is the world's largest investor in South Africa and sanctions would be almost meaningless without its support.

But Mrs. Thatcher, in Vancouver for British Day at the Expo '86 World Fair, made clear she had no intention of agreeing to such measures.

Repeating arguments that they would increase unemployment, starvation and deprivation among blacks, Mrs. Thatcher said the

West would also expose itself to reliance on the Soviet Union for key strategic defence materials like platinum and chemical chrome.

"Some of these materials are extremely important for our defence industries ... people should think twice before they make statements about sanctions on South Africa which might jeopardise our capacity to have access to those fundamental raw materials," Mrs. Thatcher said.

Mrs. Thatcher, who appeared upset that her news conference was dominated by South Africa, was due to address the issue again in Montreal when she meets Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

As leader of a powerful Commonwealth state, Mr. Mulroney is emerging as a key figure in the sanctions debate and has made clear that further economic pressure may be needed both to end white minority rule over the country's voteless blacks and to keep the Commonwealth intact.

Mrs. Thatcher refused to say how she expected her one-hour meeting with Mr. Mulroney to go, but she dismissed his arguments.

Responding to suggestions by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda that Mr. Mulroney was the one Commonwealth leader who could persuade her to change her mind, Mrs. Thatcher said there was no need for mediators.

She restated her argument that economic sanctions had never brought internal change in any country and said: "I would not accept that general economic sanctions would in any way bring about political change in South Africa."

Mrs. Thatcher said the Commonwealth should be strong enough to survive the South African crisis. "I don't think that the Commonwealth could be so easily wrecked. The Commonwealth is very much stronger than you think."

Meanwhile the Australian government warned its Commonwealth partners that the group's future was threatened by Britain's refusal to impose economic sanctions against South Africa.

Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said there were increasing indications that African nations,

the organisation's biggest single block, were preparing to abandon the Commonwealth.

"There is a fear that the Commonwealth could unravel rather badly if Britain fails to respond in some positive way to the expectations of black Africa," Mr. Hayden said.

Mr. Hayden was reacting in a television interview to Saturday's announcement by Kenya that it would become the fourth African country to pull out of the Commonwealth Games in Scotland from July 24 to Aug. 2. Tanzania has also pulled out since Mr. Hayden spoke.

Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda all said the pullout was a protest against Britain's policies towards South Africa. Other African countries are expected to follow suit.

"Now if black Africa moves in that direction en bloc, it will deplete quite substantially the whole purpose, the meaning, the functioning of the Commonwealth because numerically they are the largest membership," Mr. Hayden said.

Mr. Hayden said the leaders of Canada and Australia had an important role to play in ensuring that the Commonwealth persisted.

## Clashes continue in Ahmedabad for 5th day

AHMEDABAD, India (R) — Police opened fire on crowds in Ahmedabad as Hindu-Muslim riots erupted for the fifth successive day and shops and homes were set on fire in several districts.

Police said violence continued as the army stood by in case more than 10,000 police and para-military units — with orders to shoot arsonists on sight — failed to restore order.

They said a detachment fired four rounds to disperse crowds in a working-class area but it was not immediately known if there were any casualties. Crowds were also setting buildings ablaze in four other districts, they added.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said the death toll had reached 40 in the riots that began on Wednesday when Muslims stoned a Hindu procession in this city of 2.5 million people.

At least four of the deaths occurred in other cities in Gujarat state when rioting spread there Saturday during a strike called by militant Hindus against Wednesday's attack.

Police opened fire in five areas overnight in Ahmedabad and arrested 150 people, state-run All-India Radio said.

State officials Saturday night put the army on alert, ordered security forces to shoot arsonists on sight and were Sunday flying in 1,500 para-military reinforcements to help restore order.

Gujarat Chief Minister Amarsingh Chaudhary told Reuters that about 1,500 paramilitary troops would reinforce nearly 10,000 police in the textile centre of 2.5 million people.

"But if the situation worsens, I will have to call in the army," Mr. Chaudhary warned. The Indian army is deployed as a last resort if civilian authorities fail to curb unrest.

An official spokesman said the orders to shoot arsonists and rioters on sight were issued to security forces in the city to contain the violence.

## Reagan faces battles on SDI, S. Africa

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan faces major assaults by Congress on his "Star Wars" missile defence programme and his policy toward South Africa when legislators return to work on Monday after a two-week recess.

Republican leaders have predicted the Senate ultimately will follow the House of Representatives and approve Mr. Reagan's \$100 million aid package for Nicaragua's contra rebels.

But congressional sources told Reuters opponents of U.S. policy in Central America might try to delay passage through a filibuster, an obstructionist marathon debate.

Potentially more damaging for Mr. Reagan's policy are looming battles over "Star Wars," which certainly will result in less money than Mr. Reagan wanted, and South Africa, which may result in Senate approval of some kind of new sanctions.

As the full House and Senate move toward action on the 1987 defence bill, Moscow and Washington have shown signs of inching toward serious arms control negotiations.

Administration officials are pleading against cuts in Mr. Reagan's military programme, claiming such actions would undercut the U.S. position at the Geneva arms talks.

But arms control advocates still plan to push for deep reductions in "Star Wars," formally called the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), which has become the centrepiece of Mr. Reagan's military policy.

"SDI will be a very significant battle," one senior Senate aide, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters.

"Most people in Congress agree SDI helped bring the Soviets back to the bargaining table and most agree now that it's the main stumbling block to an agreement," he added.

Democrats in particular are poised to challenge Mr. Reagan on this and other issues in an effort to boost their party's defence image and prove that Mr. Reagan's massive military buildup has been misdirected and possibly weakened national security.

Congress's two Armed Services

Committees, in their separate versions of the 1987 defence bill, last month slashed Mr. Reagan's \$5.3 billion SDI request. The House panel approved \$3.7 billion and the Senate, \$3.9 billion.

House Democratic leaders have laid plans to try to cut that figure even more — to \$2.75 billion, the same as 1986.

Forty-eight of the 100 Senators have endorsed a three per cent growth rate for SDI, about \$3.2 billion, compared to the 28 per cent increase in the Senate defence bill.

More important perhaps than the funding level, the Senate bill attempts to rewrite the rationale of Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" programme from defending the entire U.S. population to more limited defence of missile sites and other military targets.

Legislators are also expected to fight over the unratified 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-2).

Charging repeated Soviet violations, Mr. Reagan has said the treaty is no longer operative and the United States will probably exceed its limits on nuclear weapons later this year when the 131st cruise-missile equipped B52 bomber is deployed.

The House has passed a non-binding resolution directing Mr. Reagan to stay with the pact, and the Senate is expected to act on a comparable measure when the defence bill comes up.

Congress may also be asked to go further and ban funds for weapons systems that exceed SALT-2 limits.

On South Africa, the House last month voted stiff new economic sanctions against the white-minority government and similar legislation is before the Senate.

Mr. Reagan so far has refused to consider sanctions beyond limited penalties he imposed under pressure last year.

But his administration has begun a review of its policy in an apparent attempt to head off final congressional action.

President Reagan Saturday



Biggest cockroaches caught in Texas

DALLAS (AP) — Despite traps baited with bananas, beer and petroleum jelly, it was fancy footwork that caught the Texas-size cockroach deemed the biggest in the state. Texans are famous in the United States for boasting they have the "biggest" of just about anything, and it seems this contest was no exception. The winner of Texas' largest cockroach contest Friday measured 48.78 millimetres (nearly 2 inches). The captors were three south western Bell Telephone Company employees who spotted their prize roach in the basement of their office building and chased him down, said Pat Camden. She and colleagues Janet Bowman, and Marcia McCrackin, won a \$1,000 grand prize. Unfortunately, they didn't bring him back alive. Ms. Camden said the bug's neck was broken accidentally. "It's a pretty good-size cockroach. I wouldn't want it in my bedroom," said contest sponsor Michael Bohdan, who runs a pest control company.

## Boy George denies drug charge

LONDON (AP) — Pop star Boy George, who was arrested for heroin possession, said in an interview published Sunday there is no proof he had the drug and that he hopes to be cleared of the charge. Scotland Yard released the articulate young singer Saturday night after 12 hours in detention, and ordered him to appear before a London magistrate on July 29. In an interview with the News of the World tabloid, Boy George was quoted as saying: "There's no proof that I was in possession when I was arrested this (Saturday) morning. ... I'm sure when I go to court everything will be all right and hopefully I'll get off." The singer, who was said to be undergoing treatment for heroin addiction, was quoted as saying he had never held any heroin parties and "I've made no admission about receiving heroin treatment." He was also quoted as saying he was furious at his friend and fellow pop star Marilyn, "who sold me down the river in more ways than one" and wanted to apologise to his family "because they really tried to help me."

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appealed for public support for his SDI programme.

## Lions International rejects proposal to admit women

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The Lions Club International voted down a proposal to allow women to join the 1.3 million-member club, but its new president predicted the measure will eventually pass. With just under 38,000 affiliates, the club claims to be the world's largest international service organisation. Fifty-nine per cent of the estimated 6,600 to 7,000 delegates attending the 69th annual convention voted in favour of the proposal, short of the two-thirds majority needed to change the constitution. Exact vote totals were unavailable, club officials said. "I would like to stress that this was the first time that our delegates were asked to vote on this question ... which has been brought to our brother service organisations many times without success," said a statement issued by newly installed President Sten Akestam of Stockholm, Sweden.

The residents, contacted by telephone, said some Tamil separatists armed with automatic weapons were seen among the marchers, who carried placards and shouted slogans such as "do not sell our homeland to the Sinhalese."

Some residents, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the Tamils also were protesting military demands that all vehicles leaving the troubled Jaffna peninsula pass inspection at an army checkpoint at Elephant Pass, 50 kilometres south of the town of Jaffna. Special passes are needed to leave the peninsula.

He also fired Asadullah Sarwari, a former deputy premier and secret police chief under Nur Mohammad Taraki, Kabul's first president after the 1978 Marxist coup.

Mr. Sarwari belongs to the PDPA's Khalq (people) faction, which has long been at sharp ideological odds with Parcham members.

The Party has joined forces with a party described as a left-wing democratic group, the Revolutionary Society of Afghan Workers, TASS said Saturday.

The report appeared to be part of recent efforts by Afghanistan's Communist leadership to make it appear it is broadening the base of its support in the country.

Quoting a report by the Afghan News Agency Bakhtar, TASS said the two parties had issued a statement announcing their unification "as a result of mutual contacts maintained since 1977," the year before the Communists seized power in Kabul in a violent coup.

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Quoting a report by the Afghan

## Nuns kidnapped in Southern Philippines

MANILA, Philippines (Agencies) — Armed men broke into a hill-top Roman Catholic convent in the Muslim city of Marawi and kidnapped 10 cloistered nuns living there, Church officials said Sunday.

The Rev. Michael Fitzgerald, a superior of the Carmelite Order in Manila, said a woman who witnessed the Friday night kidnapping saw the 10 Filipino nuns being led down the hill and taken away on two motor boats by the armed group.

No group has claimed responsibility for the abductions. A Muslim group last month

kidnapped French Priest Michael Gignord from Marawi, 816 kilometres south of Manila on Mindanao Island, and held him hostage for three weeks.

The abductors allowed the nuns to bring along a guitar, Fitzgerald told the Associated Press in a telephone interview from his Manila office.

Fitzgerald said the abducted nuns have been living for the past six years in the impoverished convent on a hill two miles from downtown Marawi that overlooks the city.

"They are contemplative sisters who live a cloistered existence and

spend their lives in prayers inside the convent," Fitzgerald said.

He said the nuns are not engaged in any active apostolate work in the area and do not go out of their convent except in cases of extreme necessity, such as illness.

The victims included seven full-fledged Carmelite nuns and three young novices Fitzgerald said.

Fitzgerald said the group chose to live in Marawi, a 95 per cent Muslim city, in hopes that their prayers would "help create a better relationship" between Muslims and Christians in the area.

## Junejo to start U.S. visit Tuesday

ISLAMABAD (R) — Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo arrives in the United States on Tuesday for a week-long official visit following a period of strain between Pakistan and Washington over the war in Afghanistan.

Western diplomats, recalling charges by U.S.-backed Afghan guerrillas fighting the Communist government in Kabul that Pakistan recently delayed delivery of U.S. humanitarian aid, said Mr. Junejo would press Washington for a quick settlement to the Afghan issue.

The state-controlled media has emphasised in the run-up to Mr. Junejo's visit that Pakistan's interests should be held above everything else and charged some guerrilla groups with jeopardising the country's security.

Pakistan has been home to three million Afghan refugees since 1979 and its four-year-old U.N.-sponsored talks with Kabul for a peaceful settlement have yet to yield results.

The presence of the refugees and guerrilla bases in Pakistan has led to frequent cross-border shelling by Afghan troops and a spate of bomb blasts which killed scores of people in recent weeks.

Islamabad blames Kabul for the blasts. Mr. Junejo, whose country is lined up for a six-year U.S. aid package worth more than \$4 billion starting next year, will also attempt to drive home that Pakistan needs Washington's assistance to carry out its nuclear energy programme.

## Guinea Bissau sentences 12 plotters to death

LISBON (R) — Twelve people, including former first Vice-President Paulo Correia, have been sentenced to death in Guinea Bissau for their part in a coup plot reflecting ethnic rivalries in the small West African state.

The sentences were announced Saturday in Bissau at the end of a five-week trial of over 60 people — senior military and administration officials among them — arrested in November last year on charges of plotting to overthrow President Joao Bernardo Vieira.

In addition to the death sentences, 44 other defendants were sentenced to terms of labour of between one and 15 years. Four of the accused were acquitted and freed.

Most of the accused came from Mr. Correia's Balante tribe, the nation's biggest.

Mr. Vieira said the plot was "tribalist" and Western diplomats in the region had said they believed it was the result of ethnic tensions in the government and military.

The 12 condemned to death by firing squad in the former Portuguese colony have three days to appeal.

In the Angolan capital Luanda which he was visiting, Portugal's Secretary of State for Cooperation Eduardo Azevedo Soares called for clemency for the Guinea Bissau plotters.

"I am sure an attitude of clemency be well received by Portugal and by the international community," he said.

Six of the original defendants were officially reported to have died in custody, focusing international attention on the coup plot case.

The authorities said one was killed while trying to escape and the other five died as a result of illness.

The human rights organisation Amnesty International sent a delegation to check on the prison conditions of the detainees last month. Mr. Vieira rejected allegations of ill-treatment.

Coinciding with the sentences, Mr. Vieira also announced a government reshuffle, the principal change being the transfer of Economy Minister Vasco Cabral to the justice minister's post which Mr. Correia had also previously held.

Those sentenced to death included Supreme Court Judge Viriato Rodrigues Pan, Military Police Commander Tagme Na Wae, and former Air Force Commander Lamine Cisse.

## Chinese newspaper urges officials to tolerate criticism

PEKING (AP) — China's leading newspaper for intellectuals told officials Sunday to tolerate criticism, but cautioned that people should not break away from Socialism in expressing their views.

"Our socialist system not only does not fear people speaking out, it encourages people to speak out, to speak the truth," a front-page commentary in the Guangming daily (Guangming Ribao) said.

The commentary was the latest in a media blitz aimed at convincing intellectuals that they will not be punished for putting forth different points of view about how China should modernise.

The newspaper said people are more willing to express their views now than they were 10 years ago, at the end of the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution during which many intellectuals were persecuted.

"Socialist democracy has greatly developed," it said. Freedoms are not absolute in any democracy, the commentary said. It quoted Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang as saying freedom is the right to do

what the law allows.

"Freedom to express one's political views cannot break away from the standards of Socialism," the commentary said.

But it added that people should not rashly make harsh, brutal judgements about what is "bourgeois liberalism" or what constitutes opposition to the government and Communist Party.

"There is no ready-made answer for how to build Socialism," the commentary said. "We can arrive at it only through reality. Socialist modernisation is a new task and we still need time and reality to answer the question of what is correct and what is not correct."

Chinese intellectuals have suffered greatly from previous crackdowns on those who criticised the Communist Party or the government.

Although some intellectuals say the current intellectual atmosphere is the most tolerant since the party rose to power in 1949, they feel that open opposition to the party, Socialism or China's economic and political reforms is still forbidden.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SEARIF  
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—In your columns I notice that you use both the Blackwood Convention and cue-bidding when you are investigating slam. How do you know which method to employ?—G.W., Syracuse, N.Y.

A.—Perhaps the best way to explain the difference between Blackwood and cue-bids is to reiterate whatasley Blackwood has always stated: "The Blackwood Convention should be used to decide when to stay out of a slam rather than when to bid one!"

This sage advice from the master means that Blackwood should only be employed on those hands where slam is dependent solely on the number of aces partner holds. For instance, suppose that you open the bidding with one spade and partner makes a forcing raise of three spades. You hold:

♠AK652 ♠K3 ♣K6 ♣5  
Obviously, if partner has two aces you should be looking for six spades, sure he must have another card or two as well. If he holds one ace, you don't want to be higher than five spades, and if he has three aces you want to investigate a grand slam. This hand is ideally suited for Blackwood.

However, on many hands there is a flaw that prevents Blackwood from being used. Let's change your holding a little:

♠AK652 ♠K3 ♣K6 ♣5  
♠AK652 ♠K3 ♣K6 ♣5

If you use Blackwood with either of these hands, you cannot possibly know with any certainty whether to bid a slam should partner show only one ace. In the first example, if partner's ace is not in clubs, you could have two fast losers in that suit. In the second case, if it is the ace of clubs, you are off two cashing red aces.

Neither of these hands are suitable for Blackwood. You should begin a cue-bidding sequence on both to try to find out about partner's controls. With the first hand you would cue-bid four hearts; with the second, four clubs.

Q.—Is bridge a dying game? It seems that fewer and fewer young people are taking it up.—L.P., Vancouver, B.C.

A.—No, I don't think it is dying. The game is holding its own, despite the new distractions that our youth have—computers and computer games, video cassettes, etc.

However, there has been a regrettable loss of interest in the game at the college level. I would like to see the intercollegiate championship revived.